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THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Thriving
Christopher Walker reports on Israel's emergence from diplomatic isolation.

Arriving
On the Fashion page, Georgina Howell reacts to the shock of the new.



Depriving
The second part of a Spectrum series investigates the horrors of the monkey business.

Driving
Paul Jennings on the plight of the Class 3 car owner.

Striving
The continuing battle for the county cricket championship.

Whitehall wants to cut jobless teenagers' benefit

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Government's determination to "grind down" the level of allowances paid to unemployed teenagers as part of its effort to increase "the will to work", was confirmed yesterday by a senior Whitehall source.

The Treasury has identified parental housing costs and rental allowances for young people as prime targets for cuts as part of the public spending purge, which is designed to find savings of up to £5,000m for the next financial year, 1984-85.

It was stated yesterday that the specific saving might amount to only £100m, but it was emphasized that the "incentive effects" were as important as the public expenditure implications.

Under current rules, the unemployment benefit paid to those aged 16 and 17, £15.80 a week, rises by £4.75 to £20.55 at 18.

But the 570,000 unemployed in the 18-plus group who lives at home are entitled to a weekly supplement of £3.10 as a contribution to parental housing costs and the Dept of Health and Social Security pays the whole of the claimant's rent if he opts to leave home.

One source yesterday commented on the "exploitation" of such rental claims, with some youngsters receiving as much as an extra £40 a week in the London area.

The latest roposal to adjust teenage benefits was hinted at in comments made by the Prime Minister last June. She said: "It really has been my dream to have unemployment not as an option for the young, so that they either stay at school or go into further education or into a job or into some form of training.

"it is too easy for some of them, straight out of school, to to straight on to social security at the age of 16. They like it and they have a lot of money in their pocket and some of them, not all of them by a long chalk, but some of them learn a way of life which they should never have the chance to learn."

Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, also refuses to rule out a cut from November next year in the real value of unemployment benefit paid to all jobless people. This is in spite of the fact that savings could be as low as £12m to £13m for each one per cent reduction below he level of inflation.

He said in July: "There can be no doubt whatever that at the margin there are people, even in present circumstances, who take a rational decision that it is not worth their while taking a job at the sort of pay at which jobs would be on offer."

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, who is abroad on holiday, appears prepared to fight any cuts in the value of basic benefit.

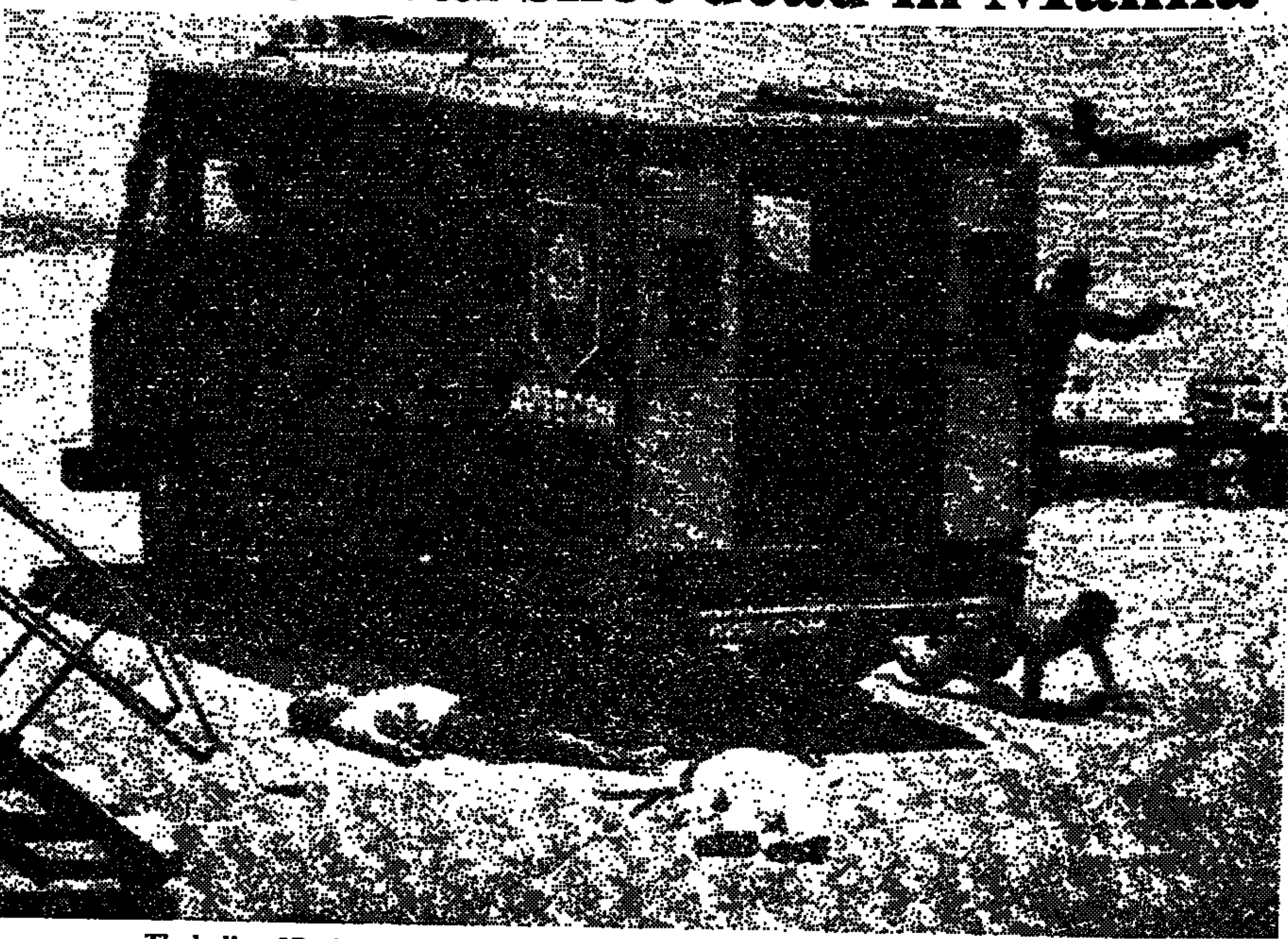
But Mr Neil Kinnock, the leading contender for the Labour leadership, last night dismissed any possibility of a Tory backbench revolt on benefit cuts. He said: "I expect some wet whingeing, but it will not go much further than that. The Tories should be X-rayed to see if they have still got any spine.

"It is not that the kids are work-shy; it is that the Government are misers when it comes to providing work."

The latest leak of Whitehall spending plans was last night being seen by some ministers as part of a concerted Treasury exercise to "soften up" Mr Fowler in advance of next month's bilateral talks with the Treasury.

Meanwhile, a Market and Opinion Research International poll, conducted for London Weekend Television's *Weekend World* yesterday showed that more than 7m people had faced times in the last year when they had not had enough money to buy the food they needed. About 3m could not afford to heat the living areas of their homes, and about 500,000 children do not have three meals a day because of shortage of money.

Marcos rival shot dead in Manila



The bodies of Benigno Aquino and his alleged assassin lying a few feet from the aircraft steps.

From Keith Dalton Manila

The Philippines opposition leader, Mr Benigno Aquino, was shot dead along with his alleged assassin at Manila International Airport yesterday, only moments after soldiers escorted him from a China Airlines aircraft which had brought him home after three years of self-imposed exile in the United States.

Mr Aquino, aged 50, the arch-rival of President Ferdinand Marcos, died instantly from a single bullet from a Magnum .357 fired into the back of his head, according to the police chief, General Prospero Olivas.

His alleged assassin, who managed to evade a tight military cordon round the airport, was killed in a volley of bullets from the soldiers.

"He (Aquino) was about to board a van, but suddenly a man darted out and the security was caught flat-footed at that point", General Olivas said. "When they heard the shots, they noticed the man then."

Journalists were shown the body of the alleged gunman, which four hours after the assassination still lay in a pool of blood surrounded by 22 spent cartridges. He was dressed in jeans and a blue and white shirt.

Foreign correspondents who travelled with Mr Aquino from Taipei said that the moment the aircraft came to a halt three soldiers and a number of plainclothes security men came on board and escorted Mr Aquino down the stairs from a side exit.

Other soldiers with guns prevented the dozen reporters from accompanying Mr Aquino down the steps. Shots were heard, then a pause, then more shots.

Mr Bill Stewart, an American radio correspondent, said: "Immediately I heard shots I looked out one window and saw this man dressed in blue firing. He was standing upright and when he fired, he sort of did a little dance . . . a little jig . . . as though he was maybe deranged."

A Japanese correspondent, Mr Kioshi Wakamiya, reported at first seeing two soldiers draw their guns and shoot Mr Aquino, but later admitted that he could not be certain who fired at whom.

"I'll have to tell the people. I don't know what they will do

Continued on back page, col 1

Israel cuts spending by £467m

After a meeting lasting nearly 10 hours in Jerusalem, the Israeli Cabinet announced it would reduce government spending by 40,000m shekels (£467m). The Ministry of Finance had requested budget cuts of 55,000m shekels to help check the widening trade gap and national debt.

Pakistan protest

The Pakistan Cabinet, which met for nine hours yesterday, warned demonstrators against martial law that they face severe punishment. Meanwhile protests widened with a march by several hundred medical students in Jamshoro

Earlier story, page 6

Murder charge

Three men were charged last night with the murder of Mr Peter Clarke, a security guard at Belsize Park Underground station in north-east London on Friday. They will appear before Highbury magistrates today..

Dearer gas call

The British Gas Corporation is still not charging enough to put prices on a rational economic basis despite sharp increases over the past four years, a Government-commissioned report says Page 3

Quadrathon win

Richard Crane, who ran 2,100 miles along the Himalayas less than two months ago, won the first Quadrathon, a 159-mile race of swimming, walking, cycling, and running Page 3

Unesco fight

Eight Western countries, headed by the US and Britain, are taking issue with the other 152 members of Unesco, nearly two-thirds of whose budget they provide Page 5

Britain's gold

Rachel Bayliss, of Britain, won the individual gold medal at the European three-day-event championships, ahead of another Briton, Lucinda Green, who took the silver. Sweden won the team event Page 15

Health fears

Most English health authorities fear that they will not have enough money to maintain services because of cuts announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer Page 4

Relay record

Britain's men's and women's athletics teams both finished fourth in the European Cup at Crystal Palace yesterday. The men's 4 x 400 metres relay squad provided a new record Page 16

Police use picture in sex hunt

By Rupert Morris

Police held a publicity exercise last night along the route taken by the Brighton boy aged six when he was abducted and sexually assaulted by three men a week ago.

The reward for information leading to the arrest of his attackers rose to £55,000, with a £20,000 donation yesterday from an anonymous London businessman.

More than 40 volunteer officiers and three mobile vans, linked by radio to Brighton police headquarters, took part in the exercise from 6pm to midnight.

Officers with photographs of the boy appealed for witnesses near his home where he was abducted, at possible sites of the attack, and at Newhaven where he was abandoned.

At St Joseph's Catholic Church, in Wellington Road, Brighton, Father Ian Byrnes prayed for the boy and for all victims of violence. He said the attack was scandalous, but that it was encouraging that people were helping the family with money.

He urged the congregation not to become followers of excitement and drama, but to read the accounts of the attack only for the facts.

"There has been great publicity, but I do not want to be tempted to judge any individual. I am not saying these men should not be brought to justice, but they must face the justice of Christ with the help of his family on earth."

French warplanes fly into Ndjamena

Ndjamena, (Reuter) – Ten French warplanes arrived in Chad yesterday to provide cover for more than 1,000 French paratroops backing the government of President Hissène Habré.

A Reuters correspondent saw six Jaguar strike aircraft and two Mirage fighters on the ground at Ndjamena airport and two other Mirages taking off. It was not known where they were going.

A French military spokesman, earlier confirmed the arrival of four Jaguars, saying they were in Chad to protect French troops, many of them stationed on the front line facing the Libyan-backed rebels of the former president, Mr Goukouni Queddei.

The Jaguars swept in low formation into the Chadian capital, over the Chari River, as people were leaving church. There was cries of "hurrah, hurrah, at last", as the aircraft made several passes over the city.

The French spokesman had said the four Jaguars "could intervene if French troops are threatened", but declined to say how long they would remain.

The troops are at either end of an east-west defence line set up after the loss of most of northern Chad to the rebels. The troops are officially described as instructors for Mr Habre's army, but their commander said they would defend themselves if attacked.

The arrival of the aircraft seemed to indicate an important escalation of the French presence, which has been growing since the fall of the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau to the rebels on August 10.

The arrival of the Jaguars was preceeded on Saturday by that of a French CK135 tanker capable of refuelling aircraft in flight.

The Jaguars arrived from the Central African Republic. "There is no question of their moving for the moment," a french military source said.

● PARIS: President Mitterrand is to explain to the nation this week the reasons for France's deepening involvement in Chad (Roger Beardwood writes). In an interview likely to be broadcast on Wednesday, he will emphasize that French troops are there to strengthen his bargaining position with Mr Goukouni and his backers, Colonel Gaddafi

In another development, the French Defence Ministry denied over the weekend a report in *The Times* that a French soldier, possibly from the Foreign Legion, was killed by a landmine last week in Chad. A spokesman said the report was unfounded, but refused to say whether any casualties had been returned to France from the French peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

The Times reported that the Chad death was officially labelled as the accidental death on August 14 of a French soldier in Beirut. The French command in Beirut has reported such a death, said to have happened when a hand grenade carried by a soldier exploded accidentally.

Art 'fakes' inquiry by MCC

By Rupert Morris

The Marylebone Cricket Club is to hold an inquiry into allegations that a large number of the paintings that adorn the Long Room and Memorial Gallery at Lord's are fakes.

Sixteen of the 38 paintings on show in the gallery, which has a 75p admission fee to the public, are fake, with 14 according to the *Mail on Sunday*, having been forged by the same hand.

Mr E W "Jim" Swanton, the former cricket commentator and chairman of the arts and library committee, said: "The matter will be pursued with the greatest riguour, but the idea that the MCC art collection is a fraud is nonsense".

He said that the collection consisted of works donated to, or bought by, the club since Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, a former treasurer, had begun collecting pictures in 1864. As he understood it, serious doubts had been raised only about paintings given by Sir Jeremiah Colman, he mustard magnate.

Mr Stephen Green, the Lord's curator, was on holiday yesterday, but his predecessor, Miss Diana Rait-Kerr, is reported to have said that she knew that many of the paintings were fake.

MCC officials are understood to have been aware that a number of the paintings in the Coman collection had been overpainted. Few extravagant claims have been made for the collection, which includes many admitted copies, but it is nonetheless the most comprehensive collection of cricketing memorabilia in the world.

The main figure behind the allegations is Mr Robin Simon, head of the Institute of European Studies on London, and joint author of a new book on cricket art.

Among the most famous pictures which he describes as fake is "Cricket at the Artillery Ground, 1743", attributed to Francis Hayman. Mr Simon says the painting could not be by Hayman, and could not even have been painted in the eighteenth century.

He says that the majority of the fake paintings in the Colman collection were forged by the same person.

Meacher says Labour would not impose unilateralism

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Michael Meacher, the left-wing contender for Labour's deputy leadership, said last night that there would be no question of a Labour government imposing a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament against the wishes of the British public.

"Security is such a fundamental issue that any political party which was not supported and could not be trusted would not win an election", he said.

Mr Meacher, a long-standing unilateralist, said that the party should spend the next three or four years campaigning for a non-nuclear defence policy which included a number of crucial and interlinked components.

He decried the continued emphasis on Polaris, saying: "There is more to a non-nuclear defence policy than saying 'No to cruise, no to Trident, no to American bases, and no to Polaris'."

Labour's campaign would also need to include a reversal of Nato policy on the first use of nuclear weapons; the extension of disarmament talks to take in battlefield nuclear weapons; the creation of a nuclear-free zone in central Europe; support for a nuclear freeze; an extension of the 1963 nuclear test ban treaty; a halt to the nuclear space race; and greater clarification of the dangers posed by the multiplicity of a nuclear weaponry held by sea, air and land-based forces.



Mr Meacher: The need for flexibility.

When pressed about the possibility of a unilateral renunciation of Polaris, Mr Meacher said: "There is no question that a Labour government should ram down the throats of the people defence policy which people disagreed with.

Mr Meacher, who is emerging as the main challenger to Mr Roy Hattersley as the deputy to Mr Foot's likely successor, Mr Neil Kinnock, said that his views were complementary to the spirit of conference resolutions on non-nuclear defence policy.

Anti-Walesa campaign stepped up

Warsaw (Reuter) – A Polish Government barrage of mockery and insults against Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the banned Solidarity free trade union, reached a new high point this weekend as the union's third birthday approached.

The campaign to discredit Mr Walesa was stepped up as the threat of a possible new confrontation open between the Government and Solidarity activists on the anniversary of the strikes which led to the union's creation.

A clandestine committee of shipyard workers has called for a national go-slow starting on Tuesday if the Government has failed to start new talks with Mr Walesa today. The authorities have categorically ruled out such a meeting, linking Mr Walesa with suggestions that it should take place.

The authorities appear specially sensitive to Mr Walesa's potential for exciting fellow-workers and his support for Western trade sanctions.

Kremlin unease, page 6

Threat to baby in 6p mugging

By Michael Horsnell

Police were yesterday hunting four black youths who threatened to strangle an eight-week baby while they mugged a girl aged 12 who was looking after him.

The attack took place as the girl called Gina was going to a shop with the baby, Steven Twin, and his brother Scott, aged 6, on Saturday night.

The youths approached them in Brixton, South London, 500 yards from their homes, and demanded cash and jewellery from the girl after snatching the baby from his pram. The girl, who was slapped in the face, handed over 6p and had a gold signet ring wrenched off her finger as one youth held Scott and another held the baby by the neck, threatening to strangle him.

Scott wriggled free and ran home to his mother. Miss Barbara Summers, who alerted the police. But the youths, aged between 16 and 18 escaped. The children were unhurt, but severely shaken.

One of the youths, who is well built, was wearing a grey track-suit with black piping and black beret; another was wearing a blue top, black corduroy trousers and training shoes, and a third a black track-suit with green and red shoulders. They are believed to live in the Angel Town area of Brixton.

Miss Barbara Summers, aged 32, said: "THey must have een sick t do this to an eight-week-old baby. It is disgusting."

Det. Chief Supt. Ray Adams said: "To reinforce their demands, these men picked the baby out of the pram and threatened to strangle him. Gina believed they were going to do so.

Girl's face set alight

A girl aged nine yesterday described how a gang of skinheads set her face alight with a flaming aerosol can.

Victoira Mullarkey, of Tallaght, Dublin, could not open her eyes for two days after the

Continued on back page, col 2

Saudi murderer waits 17 years for execution

Jiddah (AFP) – A Saudi man has been beheaded for a murder he committed 17 years ago. The delay was because the sons of the murdered man were too young to decide whether the death sentence should be applied.

Upon reaching their majority, they agreed he should be executed

The Interior Ministry emphasized the Government's determination to "punish according to Islamic law, criminals and all those who disrupt the peace

Harvest in early but yields are down

By John Young Agriculture Correspondent

The prolonged hot, dry weather has facilitated one of the earliest, easiest and most rapid harvests. In many parts of the country, fields have been cut, cleared of stubble and straw and cultivated ready for drilling within hours.

But the second of this year's three annual crop surveys, compiled by *The Times*, suggests that except for wheat, yields will be substantially down on last year, perhaps by between 10 and 20 per cent. It also shows that grass growth has been exceptionally poor, especially in the traditional grazing areas of the West Country and Wales.

Farmers who have been blithely burning large quantities of barley straw may have cause to regret it in a few months. Last spring, it was in strong demand for animal feed, and a Cumbrian correspondent who recently returned from holiday in Cornwall reports that the situation there is "desperate" and that the winter feed position will be very tight.

A farmer in Dorset claims to have seen no rain since June 5. His grass has burnt up and, with the ground like iron, there is no chance of reseeding.

Another in Kent says that his fields became badly rutted by cows in the wet spring and that the hot sun has since baked the ruts like concrete. He needs the sunshine for harvesting, but badly wants rain for the cattle.

In Lincolnshire, grass growth is reported to half its normal level, but rain in Derbyshire has improved matters, and a reader in Cumbria has enjoyed good hay and silage.

A Bedfordshire farmer complains that, as well as suffering excessive rain in the spring and drought during the summer, some crops have also been devastated by hail. Yields of oilseed rape are down to 17cwt an acre, half that of last year; beans are also poor and peas no better than average.

An Essex man reports virtually no rain for two and a half months. Both he and a Northamptonshire colleague have managed about a ton of rape an acre, despite promise earlier in the year of an excellent crop.

Growers of sugar beet do not share the optimism expressed by the British Sugar Corporation last week. A Suffolk

Continued on page 4, col 1

Secrecy shrouds Whitehall research report as 'science festival' starts at Brighton

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

An inquiry into the way that the Government funds research in science, medicine, and technology should be completed by October.

The findings form part of a private report to the Department of Education and Science and the Cabinet by Sir Ronald Mason who recently completed a five-year term as Chief Scientific Adviser to the Ministry of Defence.

However, while Whitehall will pu its "classified" stamp on everything relating to the cost of typewriter ribbons to the cost of the Trident missile, there is an easier way for the public to judge the present state of British research with the opening this week of the 145th annual meeting of the British Association at Sussex University, Brighton.

In my 20 years reporting this event, this year's has the most extensive programme. Sir John Mason, FRS, president and former Director-General of the Meteorological Office, says: "The conference will mark a tuning point in the evolution of the association towards becoming an annual parliament and festival of British science and technology".

More than 350 papers will be delivered during the next five days. The papers include reports on the progress in research into computers and artificial intelligence machines; medical research into unravelling the cause of diseases resulting from defects in the human brain; preparations by astronomers and space researchers to intercept Haley's comet in 1986; and the progress of engineers in the development of Britain's first direct broadcasting satellite.

New to this year's conference will be the Mason conferences (named after the president) in which professional societies hold meetings in parallel with the main conference. These professional seminars are expected to attract hundreds of scientific researchers to Brighton.

Sir Denys Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor of Sussex University says the British Association "is a focus for discussion of the impact of science upon society".

That is reflected in a second innovation with many of the papers designed to address one of four themes. One theme is the study of prediction and the prevention of disasters in areas as diverse as medicine and health care, agriculture, offshore engineering, weather forecasting and earthquake monitoring.

A second theme, science in Europe, emphasizing the fact that a growing amount of research can be adequately covered only by sharing facilities on an international basis because of the expense incurred on equipment and other resources.

A third theme, science policy, raises questions that many laymen ask about how effectively is the transfer of research to industry.

In the examination of that theme one paper has the title *If the Soviets were so good in Solid State Physics, why didn't they invent the transistor?*

The fourth theme deals with land use and resource exploitation. That included subjects such as the geothermal energy, or energy locked in hot rocks beneath the earth.



"Come on, LET'S GET ON WITH IT !"

Falklands sailors betrayed, union says

British seamen who served as volunteers in the Falklands conflict have been grossly betrayed by the government, Mr Jim Slater, leader of their trade union, said yesterday.

He said that those now home from the South Atlantic had complained bitterly that Port Stanley was full of foreign vessels – Danish, Dutch and Norwegian – chartered by the British government.

They were particularly angry because it is only a year since their contribution to the Falklands campaign was praised by Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse, then Commander-in-Chief, Fleet, now Chief of Naval Staff.

Mr Slater, who met returning seamen at South Shields, Tyneside, said he has written to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, calling the government's action "a gross act of betrayal" of the 5,000 seafarers who served as volunteers in the South Atlantic.

Mr Slater said in his letter that he protested "in the strongest possible terms at the chartering of foreign flag merchant ships to carry supplies and equipment to the Falklands garrison."

"Our information is that at least 12 such foreign vessels are on charter to the Ministry of Defence. Meanwhile, 1,600 seamen were without work on the merchant navy shipping register, many of whom served as volunteers with the Falklands Task Force last year.

"In addition, according to the latest figures produced by the General Council of British Shipping, there are no fewer than 74 British ships laid up."

He told Mr Heseltine that since the Conservatives came to power in 1979 the British merchant fleet had shrunk from 1,200 to 820 ships, and slipped from fourth to seventh in the world "league table".

He quoted Admiral Sir John Fieldhouse as saying: "I cannot say too often or too clearly how important has been the merchant navy's contribution to our efforts. Without the ships taken up from trade the operation could not have been undertaken, and I hope this message is clearly understood by the British nation."

Mr Slater said in his letter: "I must therefore demand an assurance that in future your ministry will abide by the principle which was followed during the Falklands campaign, that only British ships manned by British seamen should be chartered for the South Atlantic."

The Ministry of Defence confirmed that the ministry was chartering foreign vessels for the transport of goods to the Falklands garrison. But he said it would not be proper to comment further until Mr Heseltine had read and considered Mr Slater's letter.

Royal 'visit' leak inquiry demanded

From Richard Ford
Belfast

A Unionist MP yesterday demanded a security investigation into how details of a visit to Northern Ireland suppposedly planned by the Prince and Princess of Wales next month, were leaked to the press.

Mr Peter Robinson, Democratic Unionist Party MP for Belfast East, said the news had been published by a magazine in the Irish Republic with the aim of preventing the proposed visit.

Buckingham Palace and the Northern Ireland Office in Belfast would make no comment, and the police said: "We know nothing of any proposed visit".

A Buckingham Palace official added: "I am not denying it, but I am not suggesting it is true. It is well-known that the Royal Family spend August and September at Balmoral on holiday".

The report in *The Phoenix*, a satrical magazine, says that the visit by the Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother to Ulster in June, when she stayed overnight at Hillsborough Castle and visited St Patrick's Castle in Ballymena, co Antrim, was a "dummy run" and that the trip by the Prince and Princess of Wales will be more ambitious. It alleges that they will visit Stormont, Hillsborough Castle, and Ballymena.

Mr James Mulcahy, the editor of *The Phoenix*, said he had received the report from a "thoroughly reliable source. I saw no documents but I am happy that the guy who brought the story in has it right".

Thousands of Protestants paraded past Northern Ireland's main remand prison at the weekend as part of a demonstration supporting the separation of "loyalist" prisoners from republican inmates.

The rally, led by more than 60 bands, was the latest move in a growing campaign for separation of prisoners in the province's jails and was addressed by the Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party. He demanded that the Protestants should be given their own cells in the evening, away from "Republican thugs".

£145m council bonus despite 'over-spend'

By David Walker, Local Government Correspondent

Councils in England are to receive a £145m windfall from the Government, despite the huge amount by which it says they are "over spending".

The money is to be paid because the Government considers councils have under-claimed on the total of £8.300m which is allocated as rate-support grant for 1983-84.

Details of how the £145m is to be paid are likely to be set out by the Department of Environment in December. It is likely that at the same time ministers will be chiding councils for their unwillingness to cut spending.

The anomaly of a £145m repayment at the same time as a £771m excess in spending has occurred because the Government is simultaneously operating two systems of assessing council expenditure.

Under one system, each council is set a financial target; if it exceeds that target it loses rate-support grant which the Government then keeps. That is called "holdback".

Under the other system, called "clawback", the Government apportions money to councils according to a formula of which thet need to spend to pay for local services. If the total of councils' claim exceeds the sum available the Government claws back money from every council. This year they have under-claimed and there is to be "negative clawback".

On behalf of the Society of Metropolitan Treasurers, Mr David Postlethwaite, a finance official for Tameside council, called the payment a "welcome windfall". But he gave a warning that councils receiving the unexpected grant should not "count their chickens" in case the Government tampered with the rate-support grant system later in the year to their disadvantage.

None of the £145m is likely to go to what the Government considers to be notorious over-spenders: the Greater London Council, the London borough of Camden, and the Inner London Education Authority receive no rate support grant. Beneficiaries are likely to be high-spending councils with high ratable values.

● The Institute of Directors has suggested to Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, that each council should have a standing business ratepayers' consultative committee to examine budgets monitor decisions, and investigate documents, with members elected or picked by chambers of commerce.

Police seek motive for City explosion

The motive for the explosion at an American Express office in the City of London remained unknown last night and the police appealed for witnesses.

No one had claimed responsibility for the blast at about 9.30 pm on Saturday which left glass strewn ove the road in front of the offices in Cannon Street. Nobody was hurt.

The City of London police said yesterday: "we would like to contact anyone who was in the area at the time of the explosion." The police particularly want to contact the driver of a Range Rover, or similar vehicle, seen travelling west along Cannon Street towards St Paul's Cathedral.

The vehicle, driven by a man accompanied by a woman and two children, was seen to stop immediately after the explosion.

It is beleived that the explosion was caused by a small bomb, but it is not known how the device was activated.

Bomb squad officers went to the area on Saturday night. Yesterday the police examined possible links with other bomb attacks.

The American Express office is at the base of a large complex shared by three banks, the Al Saudi Banque, M W Marshall and Co, and the Fleet National Bank.

The extent of the damage is not known but the office interior is believed to have been badly affected.

The manager of the American Express office, a retail travel office for part of the credit card group, said that he had no idea why anyone should want to bomb the office. By coincidence the manager, Mr Peter Lait, passed the building shortly after the blast. He was returning to his home in Clapham, south London, from a cricket match

Plans for reforms 'one-sided'

By Our Labour Correspondent

The Government's plans for trade union legislation do not go far enough in some areas and in other aspects are too partisan and anti-union, according to an examination of the proposals published yesterday by the Social Democratic Party.

Dr David Owen, the party leader, said that the Government was in danger of squandering the best chance to put fairness and efficiency into industrial relations with proposals that were "a strange mixture of the half-hearted and one-sided".

The SDP is particularly critical of the Government's decision not to insist on secret postal ballots in the legislative plans for compulsory elections of union executives.

Dr Owen said unrepresentative elements in the unions could best be defeated by postal ballots. "Communists and Trotskyists are past masters at manipulating delegated democracy and sensible trade unionists have been fighting for many years the sort of conduct represented by the Cowley moles", he said.

He was also highly critical of the Government's reluctance to bring in measures making it easier for union members to opt out of paying the political levy and of the plan to hold discussions with the TUC on self-regulating measures.

Dr Owen believed that the Government had pulled back from legislation because it had "refused to grapple with the logic of changing the way private industry contributes to the Conservative Party".

The SDP statement says the Government's intentions "must not be motivated by ideology and revenge. Democratic reform must be seen to be fair. Instead, there is a whiff of vindictiveness about these proposals and a suspicion that the Government has not sought sufficiently to dispel, that it is out to sabotage the unions."

Claiming the authorship of several of the policies put forward in the White Paper last month by Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State fo Employment, the SDP says it is clear that the trade unionists, 60 per cent of whom voted for parties other than Labour in the general election, want both union reform and industrial democracy.

The SDP is particularly critical of the absence of any mention of industrial deomocracy in Mr Tebbit's proposals which, it believes, goes hand-in-hand with union reforms.

On strike ballots, the party suggests that to enable unions to hold postal voting, the Government should make available funds for the compilation of membership lists. It also criticizes the proposal that only general secretaries with a vote on their executives will be subject to regular ballots of the membership.

There is a central theme in the statement – that the Government should provide money to bring about changes in the way unions operate.

Civil Service union chief in clash over editor's control

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The general secretary of the largest Civil Service union and the editor of the union's newspaper will confront each other this week over the issue of editorial independence.

Serious disagreements have emerged in the Civil and Public Services Association (CPSA) over a recent issue of the journal *Red Tape* which right-wing leaders of the union believed was too political and could have been offensive to union members, especially Conservative voters.

The dispute is unusual in union circles because most union leaderships retain control, in one form or another, over their journals, but Mr Clive Bush, the editor of *Red Tape*, has complete independence and does not have in inform his superiors of the content of the newspaper.

Mr Bush returns from holiday today to give his reply to demands from Mr Alistair Graham, the CPSA general secretary, that he should give a commitment about his future conduct, and in particular should consult Mr Graham before each issue.

The disagreement centres on post-election issue of the newspaper in June when a large part of the front page was taken up by a headline "Suckers" and a picture of Mrs Margaret Thatcher pointing out of the page. It was designed to illustrate how pleased the Government was with civil servants carrying out its policies, which include cutting the number of jobs in the Civil Service.

The right-wing leadership's anger at the front page prompted Mr Graham to send a circular to the union's 1,000 branches expressing "deep concern about the front page which makes a highly political comment". The union has no political ties, but is to hold a ballot in October on possible affiliation to the Labour Party.

'Daily for left' decision today

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Trade union leaders will decide today whether to go ahead with a £6.7m project to start a new daily newspaper of the left.

A confidential report to the TUC's finance and general purposes committee will advise the setting up of a top-level committee of union leaders designed to prepare for publication as soon as possible.

Some union leaders believe that the labour movement is at such a low ebb that a newspaper dedicated to the values and objectives of the unions should be the TUC's first priority in the five years before the next election.

Among the unions responding to the TUC circular on the subject, the Transport and General Workers, the Union of Communication Workers, and the print union, Sogat '82, have been prominent in arguing for early action to prepare the ground for a successor to the ill fated *Daily Herald*.

The options being discussed today provide for alternatives on the key issue of funding. The document suggests that the unions could be asked to contribute from their own funds to the launch costs of the new newspaper. However, it is also envisaged that the labour movement's huge annual financial turnover could be tapped as a guarantee to secure commercial loans.

A report prepared by Lord McCarthy, the labour peer who headed a TUC inquiry into the feasibility of a newspaper of the left, concluded that it could achieve profitability after about two years if circulation went above 300,000. But this would involve printing outside Fleet Street and employing a minimum of journalists.

The project is dear to the heart of many left-wing trade unionists, but not one union has thought it sufficiently important to table a motion for next month's Trade Union Congress.

There will however be a debate on the general council's report on the matter and Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, will make clear his support for the newspaper.

Moderates hope to curb Tebbit law revolt

Moderate union leaders were confident last night that their moves to modify militant union opposition to the Government's proposed new labour laws would succeed at next month's annual TUC conference (our Labour Correspondent writes).

Strong opposition to right's attempts to open a dialogue with Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, on his legislative plans can be expected from several unions, including the train drivers, miners, the white-collar Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial staff, and white-collar engineering workers and construction workers.

But one of the architects of the right's initiative, Mr Alistair Graham, general secretary of the Civil and Public Services Association, said last night: "We have some good arguments to make to the Government and the public, so let us not get caught up in this Scargill-type of rubbish about people going to prison."

His union has tabled an amendment to the agenda for the Blackpool congress. It is one of a series that indicate an attempt by some unions to adopt what they describe as a "more realistic" stance and

That new approach is emphasized in the annual report to the congress of the TUC General Council, which is published today. It will form the basis of the keynote speech during the economic debate by Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary.

Mr Murray will argue the council's call for a reappraisal of the TUC's approach to economic policy, and the joint policy with the Labour Party.

The annual report says there was a "pressing need to undertake a careful strategic analysis of the direction and presentation of policy taking into account of the need to convince trade unionists and the public and to influence the Government."

The main controversy at Blackpool will centre on whether the unions should talk to Mr Tebbit on further curbs on the unions. The CPSA amendment to a train drivers' union motion asks unions to recognize that their members would not be prepared to take industrial action in opposition to the proposed legislation.

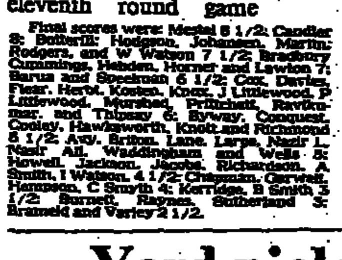
Leaders of 10 unions which have either motions or amendments on the agenda on the subject meet at Congress House tomorrow to seek a composite motion on which they can agree and, in the case of the right wing, an agreed amendment.

Women's chess contest tied in final round

From Harry Golombek, Chess Correspondent, Southport

The British Ladies Chess Championship ended in a tie between Mrs Milligan and Mrs Hamid after the latter drew her seventh-round game with Mrs Fursman.

Earlier on Friday, Jonathan Mestel became the men's champion after he drew his eleventh round game



Final scores were: Mestel 8 1/2; Candler 8; Botterill; Hodgson, Johansen, Martin; Rodgers, and W Watson 7 1/2; Bradbury Cummings, Hebden, Horner and Lawton 7; Barua and Speelman 6 1/2; Cox, Davies, Flear, Herbt, Kosten, Knox, J Littlewood, P Littlewood, Murshed, Pritchett, Ravikumar, and Thipsay 6; Byway, Conquest, Cooley, Hawksworth, Knott and Richmond 5 1/2; Ady, Briton, Lane, Large, Nadir L, Nasir Ali, Waddingham and Wells 5; Howell, Jackson, Jacobs, Richardson, A Smith, I Watson, 4 1/2; Chapman, Garwell, Hempson, C Smyth 4; Kerridge, B Smith 3 1/2; Burnett, Raynes, Sutherland 3; Brameld and Varley 2 1/2.



The results of round 11 were: Martin 1/2, Mestel 1/2; Hodgson 1/2, Chandler 1/2; Johansen 1/2, Rodgers 1/2; Botterill 1, Horner 0; Lawton 1/2, Cummings 1/2; W Watson 1, Cox 0; Speelman 1/2, Barua 1/2; Hebden 1, Kosten 0; Thipsay 0, Bradbury 1; P Littlewood 1/2, Ravikumar 1/2; Davies 1/2, Mushed 1/2; Pritchett 1/2, Flear 1/2; J Littlewood 1/2, Cooley 1/2; Lane 0, Nell 1; Knox 1, Wells 0; Richmond 1/2, Knott 1/2; Herbert 1, Howell 0; Byway 1/2, Large 1/2; Jacobs 0, Hawksworth 1; Richardson 0, Conquest 1; Ady 1/2, Waddingham 1/2; C Smyth 0, Nasir Ali 1; Britton 1, Chapman 0; Jackson 1/2, A Smith 1/2; Kerridge 0, I Watson 1; B Smith 1/2, Hempson 1/2; Garwell 1, Burnett 0; Sutherland 1/2, Raynes 1/2; Brameld 1, Varley 0.

The final ladies scores were: Mrs Milligan and Mrs Hamid 5; Miss Condie, Mrs Wood and Mrs Wright 4 1/2; Mrs Fursman, Mrs Hindle 4; Mrs Bruce, Mrs Jackson, Miss McLure and Mrs Rogers 3 1/2; Miss Chakrabarti and Mrs Travers 3; Miss McDonald 2 1/2; Mrs Theckray 1 1/2, and Dr Frend 1/2.

Results in round 7: Mrs Hindle 1/2, Mrs Milligan 1/2; Miss Condie 0, Mrs Wright 1; Mrs Fursman 1/2, Mrs Hamid 1/2; Mrs Wood 1, Mrs Bruce 0; Mrs Jackson 1/2, Miss McLure 1/2; Miss McDonald 1/2, Mrs Travers 1/2; Mrs Theckray 0, Mrs Rogers 1; Dr Frend 0, Miss Chakrabarti 1.

Yard picket to stay

A mass meeting of 2,000 workers dismissed by Highland Fabricators in a dispute over the issue of free orange juice for hot weather working decided on Saturday to picket the oil platform yard.

Management decided to dismiss the men after a week-long strike and accused them of breaking negotiation procedures. The yard's management refused to meet the men's shop stewards but it is hoped a meeting between national union officers can be arranged next week.

The company says it intends to start recruiting a new workforce next week.

Battle to stop helicopter link

By Michael Baily

Residents on the 26-mile hlicopter flightpath between Heathrow and Gatwick airports, London, are fighting an application by air operators to keep the servicce going after the opening in two years of the M25 motorway which will link the airports.

The motorway will provide a 40-minute journey for up to 85,000 vehicles a day. At present, drivin between the airports can take between one and two hours and 90,000air passengers a year prefer to use the helicopter link, which takes only 20 minutes.

British Caladonian, which operates the service in association with British Airways and the British Airports Authority, has applied for a 10-year extension to its licence, although it admits, that when it last applied it did not expect the service to continue after completion of the M25. It says it wants an extension in case the motorway is not finished on time or has insufficient capacity. It also wants to avoid another inquiry within five years.

The 28-seat Sikorsky helicopter which operates on the route makes eight flights each way 2 daily, and British Caledonian says it does not plan to increase the frequency if the licence is granted, although the number of passengers could grow.

Objectors to the application, which will be heard by the Civil Aviation Authority in October, agree with British Caledonian that no undertaking was given when the licence was last agreed that the service would end.

Mr Neil Matthewson, chairman of the Gatwick Area Conservation Campaign, which represents 150 local authorities, said: "People object strongly to these helicopter flights which are extremely noisy and unpredictable.



Flightpath of the Heathrow-Gatwick helicopter service

Fears over sale of green belt playing fields

The National Playing Fields Association has expressed concern over plans by a London Borough to sell nearly 40 acres of playing fields in the green belt for housing development

The land, at Northolt, was acquired in 1938 with the help of a grant from the association, in return for a covenant that it would be used for recreation in perpetuity. But the present owners, Kensington and Chelsea Council, have agreed to sell it to the Barratt group

Correction

The list of consituencies proposed by the Boundary Commissions for the European Assembly elections given in *The Times* of July 28 should have shown: London North East: Bethnal Green and Stepney, Bow and Poplar, Chingford, Hackney North and Stoke Newington, Hackney South and Shoreditch, Leyton, Newham North West, Newham South, Walthamstow. London East: Barking, Dagenham, Hornchurch, Ilford North, Ilford South, Newham North East, Romford, Upminster, Wanstead and Woodford.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 26; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 138; Iraq LD 0.800; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.300; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $6.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S frs 3.00; Syria L£8.50; Tunisia Dm 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

Gas prices must rise to cover costs, independent report says

By Jonathan Davis

Despite its record profits, the British Gas Corporation is still not charging enough to put its gas prices on a rational economic basis, according to a government-commissioned report on the industry's efficiency, due to be published this week.

The wide-ranging investigation of the corporation's affairs by the accountancy firm of Deloitte, Haskins and Sells was commissioned last year by Mr Nigel Lawson, then Secretary of state for Energy, as one of a series of independent investigations of nationalized industry performance.

The report is understood to conclude that, despite the sharp increases of the last four years, gas ariffs still do not fully reflect the sharp increases in the cost of gas supplies that the corporation is expected to face throughout the 1980s and into the 1990s.

Further increases will be needed, the report says, if prices are to be accurately aligned with the industry's "long run marginal costs", the general pricing standard laid down for monopoly state industries by Whitehall.

British Gas has said it is considering raising domestic gas prices by four to five per cent this autumn, despite having doubled its current cost profit to £663m, in the last financial year. No announcement about increases has yet been made officially.

Although the Deloitte's report makes some 100 recommendations for changes in British Gas operations, it does not specify how far tariffs should be raised, although some outside experts have calculated that present domestic tariffs are about 20 per cent below what they would be if the "long run marginal cost formula" were to be adopted.

Domestic gas tariffs – at present about 33p a therm – have doubled since 1979 as a result of the Government's directive to the corporation to increase prices by ten per cent more than the rate of inflation each year. This three-year programme has now ended.

While the Government has accepted the principle of raising prices to cover marginal costs, ministers are also acutely aware of the widespread complaints of constituents and backbench MPs about the impact of sharply rising prices.

Another reccommendation of the Deloitte report is that the Government should take steps to mend its acrimonious relations with the corporations and Sir Denis Rooke, its chairman.

It is also believed to recommend that the corporation has become overcentralised

British Gas has made no secret that the price it has to pay for gas is going to rise sharply now that its original cheap supplies from the North Sea are starting to run out.

Its average cost of supplies have gone up sevenfold in the last ten years to 11p a therm, but it is alrady having to pay more than double that for new contracts to buy supplies from the North Sea and from Norway.

A man running out of challenges



First prize : Richard Crane being congratulated by Michelle Young, his girl friend, after winning the "Quadrathon".

By David Powell

Richard Crane, aged 29, one of two brothers who less than two months ago completed a 2,100-mile run along the Himalayas, yesterday became the first winner of what was advertised as the world's toughest race.

The geologist from Cockermouth, Cumbria, crossed the finishing line at Gravesend, Kent, after about seventeen hours of continous swimming, walking, cycling, and running. As he did so, he leapt into the air in celebration and said: "Now I will have to think up new challenges."

The 159-mile "Quadrathon" began at 5 pm on Saturday with a two-mile swim between the piers at Brighton. It was followed by a 32-mile walk to Tunbridge Wells, and then a 37-mile bicycle ride to Brands Hatch with a further 20 laps of the circuit.

The final stage, after a medical check and a 15-minute rest, was a full 26-mile marathon run. Having crossed the line, Crane still had the energy to go back to encourage his brother, Adrian, who finished fifteenth.

Their Himalayan feat involved climbing the equivalent of 10 Everests and was completed in 101 days. Their intention was to raise £250,000 for a charity, Intermediate Technology, which encourages self-help development in Third World countries, but contributions have so far fallen far short of the target.

The organizers described the "quadrathon" as "the Everest of athletic events", and only 62 of the 87 competitors finished.

Seven dropped out after the initial swimming event, and six of those had to be treated in hospital for hypothermia. But Richard Crane described the swimming stage as "really boring".

On his way out of Brighton his support crew fed him with one of his favourite dishes, fish and chips from a local restaurant, but later, as digestion became difficult, he turned to a diet of orange water and jam butties.

Afterwards, as he celebrated with his girl friend, Michelle Young, aged 23, from Brighton, he said the "quadrathon" was harder than anything he had done before.

He took the lead in the 150th mile, passing Steven Upton, a strong marathon runner who was expected to win when he began the final stage comfortably ahead.

But a hamstring injury reduced Upton to a walk.

Upton, aged 28, from Reinham, Kent, came second and Edmund Shillabeer, aged 43, a former international walker from Plymouth, was third.

Brenda Yule, aged 38, from Middlesbrough, Cleveland, was the first of two women competitors to complete the course. She finished thirty-first.



Peak fitness: Richard Crane during his 2,100-mile run over the Himalayas, performed with his brother, Adrian.

Informer's mother to plead for his wife

By Richard Ford

Mrs Eileen Hill, mother of the Irish National Liberation Army informer, Henry Kirkpatrick, is expected to meet him in jail today to persuade him to retract his evidence and ... the life of his wife.

His step-father, Mr Richard Hill, freed from being held by INLA last week, confirmed that Kirkpatrick had asked to meet his mother during a visit by a member of the family. The family was awaiting permission form the prison authorities for Kirkpatrick's mother to enter the Crumlin Road jail, where he is being held.

An INLA gang which has been holding Mrs Elizabeth Kirkpatrick, aged 24, has threatened to kill her soon unless Kirkpatrick withdraws statements implicating 18 people in terrorist crimes.

Only days before Mr Hill, and his half sister, Diane, were released after being held hostage by INLA, Kirkpatrick told his mother that he believed the terror gang's kidnapping was "a bluff". But it was reported that he had thought about reconsidering his position if the terrorists released Diane and showed their "good faith".

Mrs Hill has made several appeals to terrorists urging them to release the informer's wife. She has been held since the beginning of June after being abducted by hooded men from her parents' home in west Belfast.

"I wish to God they would show her the same compassion and let her go too. Please, maybe he would see sense if they would let her go. Maybe he feels cornered and if they would only let her go, he may see sense then," Mrs Hill says.

Kirkpatrick saw a relative on Saturday in a visit arranged before the abducted pair were released from a house in co Donegal last week.

However, Kirkpatrick is in an unenviable postion. Failure to withdraw his statements could result in the death of the woman who had married only four months before his arrest. But if he does retract he faces a lifetime in prison because he has been given five life sentences after admitting murdering three members of the security forces.

He was also given 992 years concurrent in jail for 72 other terrorist offences, including eight attempted murders, six conspiracies to murder and membership of the INLA.

FA calls for tough crowd laws

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

This year's football season opened on Saturday with renewed calls by the Football Association for legislation in England similar to the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act, 1980, to help the police with crowd control.

Last week a set of guidelines designed to combat crowd troubles were issued to the 92 Football League clubs with the approval of Mr Neil Macfarlane, the minister responsible for sport.

Nine of the measures are mandatory and several relate to the control of alcohol.

However, Mr Ted Croker, FA secretary, said yesterday: "We have consistently asked for legislation similar to that which exists in Scotland. Yet we have been told, especially by Traffic Commissioners, that such changes are not necessary."

Mr Croker said the FA had been reduced to "nibbling away" at the problem of crowd control. He added: "The Scottish Act proves conclusively that such sweeping legislation will work."

The Criminal Justices (Scotland) Act was based on the recommmendations of a report on crowd violence in Scottish football chaired by the late Labour MP, Mr Frank McElhone. The Act gives police in Scotland sweeping powers especially to control the presence of alcohol at football matches, and on buses and trains travelling to and from matches.

It is an offence for anyone drunk to try and gain entry to sports grounds. It is also an offence to try to talw alcohol into sports grounds and anyone caught in possession of alcohol within a sports ground is liable to be fined up to £200 and/or 60 days' imprisonment.

The police, with the approval of ths Cottish Football Association, have ruthlessly enforced the Act

Chief Supt Thomas Munn of Strathclyde police said: "Drink was always the problem. Before 1980 you could regularly expect to arrst 200 or more at any large match. Now arrests are rare.

However, part of the success has been attributed to more vigorous policing of football crowds in Scotland and a greater police presence at matches.

Alcoholic doctor tells how he fought back

By a Staff Reporter

A general practitioner who appeared before the General Medical Council convicted of drunken driving and then recovered by joining a self-help group for doctor alcoholics has urged doctors to take a firm line with colleagues who drink too much.

"As a profession we are much too gentlemanly and slow to get involved. We must accept that alcoholism is an illness, not a weakness of character, and urge colleagues to get treated as soon as we see signs of it", he said.

Doctor B, aged 52 who practises in the Home Counties, was responding to remarks by Dr Anthony Allibone, a member of the council's health committee, calling for quicker identification and treatment for alcoholic doctors.

Dr Allibone said that the council's procedures for identifying and examining doctors impaired by drink, drugs, or mental illness, introduced in 1980, represented only "a last-ditch effort for a man who has gone overboard". He called for local schemes to identify such impairment at an early stage.

Dr B was allowed to continue in practice by the council on condition that he underwent treatment. He is in practice and regularly attends meetings of Alcoholics Anonymous and of the British Doctors' Group, a self-help discussion group for doctors with alcohol problems.

Dr B has not had a drink for seven years but remembers a time when he could not do a home visit without "topping himself up". He had been drinking heavily for five years by the time he appeared before the council in 1976 and used to drink a glass of whicky before visiting a patient.

"I do not remember ever making a mistake, but one of the worst aspects of alcoholism is that you black out. One day I had to ring up the surgery to make sure I had done one of my visits the night before", he said

Dr B's drinking history is fairly typical, judging by a survey carried out by the British Doctors' Group last year. It found that the onset of heavy drinking, more than four pints of beer or four doubles or a bottle of wine a day, was generally around the age of 36.

Max Glatt, an authority on alcoholism, estimates on the basis of death from cirrhosis that more than 3,000 of the 81,000 doctors in Britian are alcoholic.

Edinburgh Festival under way

The thirty-seventh International Edinburgh Festival opened yesterday with the traditional service at St Giles' Cathedral, an 18-float procession through the city, and proclamations of confidence.

The festival will offer at least one symphony and one chamber music performance a day for the three weeks. There will be 10 opera, 14 dance performances, and 12 exhibitions.

It is expected that more than 140,000 tickets will be sold. Already the box office has made £500,000 and is well on the way to the break-even figure of £700,000.

This festival will be the last for Mr John Drummond, the director, who has held the post for five years. He is known to be angry over the lack of commitment to the festival by Edinburgh's city fathers.

British Rail is seeking a technology chief

The management of British Rail is looking for a technical expert to rationalize the corporation's use of computers, telecommunications, and microelectronic equipment (a Staff Reporter writes).

The senior manager to be called the Director of Information Technology, will be responsible for coordinating the policies to be adopted by British Rail as it becomes more automated and relies on rapid and accurate communication between remote points in the rail network.

The new appointment, disclosed in the newsletter for management One Line, emphasizes the corporation's intention to modernize its management and encourage the selection of managers who can bring that about.

Youth dies riding on train roof

A youth was killed yesterday as he rode on top of a speeding train in what the police believe was an attempt to copy a similar exploit by a man who appeared in court last Friday.

The police are working on a theory that Simon Cops, aged 19, of Southsea, Hampshire read about Christopher Densham's 70mph "stunt" and decided to ride on a train roof too. Mr Densham, from the West Country was fined £100 when he appeared in court and his case was fully reported in Saturday's national newspapers.

Mr Cops was seen riding of the roof of the Fareham to Portsmouth train shortly before midnight on Saturday. His mutilated body was found later near a disused steel footbridge near Fratton Station, Portsmouth.

The police appealed for any passenger on the 21.53 Reading to Portsmouth Harbour train who knew that Mr Cops was on the roof to come forward.

Acid stream

Firemen unintentionally created a stream of sulphuric acid at Brocklesbury, Humberside, when they used water to tackle a blaze on a lorry carrying hydro-xylamine sulphate on Saturday. About fifty tons of soda ash was used to neutralize the acid yesterday.

Gantry escape

Police constable Graham Swain was knocked from his motor cycle and suffered minor injuries while escorting a low loader carrying a crane which hit and brought down a steel gantry over the A33 Winchester by-pass.

Murder charge

A youth aged 16 will appear before Sevenoaks Juvenile Court, Kent, today charged with murdering James Simmons, aged 18, of Sutton, near Maidstone, who was stabbed in a car park in Sevenoaks on Friday night.

Shooting search

A gang who fired at three brothers in the Earl of Warwick public house in Golborne Road, Notting Hill, west London, on Friday night are being hunted by the police. Three men, one a by-stander were injured.

Sex attack child

The police were yesterday seeking a man who sexually assaulted a girl aged 5 while her father was having a drink in a public house. The attack happened in St Anne's, Nottingham.

US hotels invest in comfort

By David Hewson

The United States hotel invasion of Britain – complete with weekends in Croydon, Jacuzzis, and complimentary welcome cocktails – is under way.

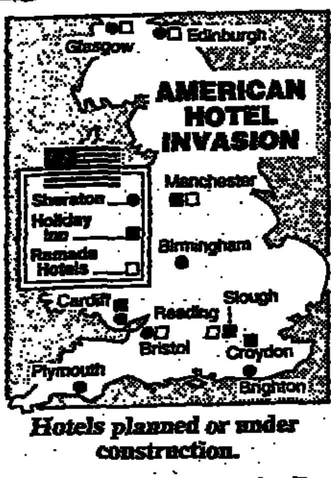
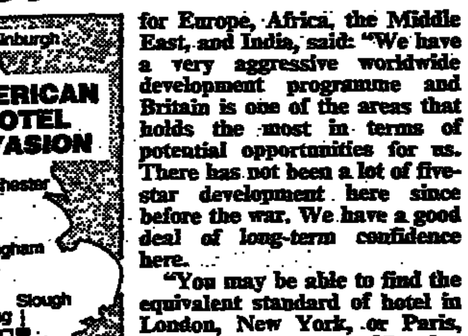
Three United States chains, Holiday Inn, Sheraton, and Ramada, are in the vanguard of multi-million pound expansion programmes that will send the king-size bed and the minibar into parts of Britain where first-class room service normally means a cheese sandwich and light ale from the night porter.

Following behind are other foreign groups, notably Marriott which recently paid about £14m to buy the Europa Hotel in Mayfair from Grand Metropolitan. All are determined to bring provincial Britain out of what one US hotelier described as "the Dark Ages".

The new hotels are likely to be in less than glamorous locations. Holiday Inn, the biggest US group in Britain with 17 hotels, admits that Croydon is not the most obvious place to spend £9m on an hotel.

Mr Sigi Bergmann, managing director for Holiday Inn's European business, said: "We thought it was not a very exciting place until we looked more closely at it. Then we saw the number of insurance companies and computer companies near by, the multinationals, and the building boom, and we changed our minds".

When the Croydon property is not full of businessmen, Holiday Inn hope to fill it with

Hotels planned or under construction.

families on weekend breaks. For £51 a night for two adults, the "national treasure" weekend will give people the chance to see the Surrey countryside, receive a £1 discount on a meal at a local department store,a dn take in the evening entertainment at the Fairfield Hall.

Every room that Holiday Inn builds in Britain – nearly 550 over the next six years – will cost £40,000 to build to four-star standard. Sheraton, which plans to open eight hotels by 1989, is to spend £50,000 a room, an investment on present estimates of about £80m.

All of its properties will be five-star and limited to about 250 rooms because the company believes that Britain has a serious shortage ofluxury hotels outside London.

Mr Dennis Maguirre, the company's senior vice-president for Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and India, said: "We have a very aggressive worldwide development programme and Britain is one of the areas that holds the most in terms of potential opportunities for us. There has not been a lot of five-star development here since before the war. We have a good deal of long-term confidence here.

"You may be able to find the equivalent standard of hotel in London, New York, or Paris, but once you step out of London there is very little in the way of de luxe hotels."

Ramada will open its first purpose-built hotel in Reading on September 1 and has won the management ccontract for the Gloucester in London. The company intends to develop 10 new properties in the next decade, none of which is likely to cost less than £8m.

Most of the planned hotels will be joint ventures with British capital. In some cities urban development grants have paid for part of the construction costs.

The traditional cheap British hotel or boarding house will suffer most from the developments, according to hotel industry analysts.

Since the Americans first dipped into the British market, –mainly through Holiday Inn which opened its first property in Leicester 11 years ago–there has been a radical change in businessmen's attitudes. Few are now prepaed to put up with the personal privations of boarding houses.

Health Service and the cuts: 1

Patient care and facilities certain to suffer, embattled regions say

Spending cuts in the National Health Service have imposed severe constraints on health authorities in England and the Government's recently disclosed plans have been described in the British Medical Association's newspaper as "a blueprint for private medicine". Pat Healy, *Social Services Correspondent, examines Government policy implications.*

England's health authorities are now engaged on a struggle to find ways of meeting three new instructions affecting their budgets and staff, which conflict with previous guidance issued by the Department of Health and Social Security.

Instead of working on the assumption that, on average, they would be allowed 1.2 per cent growth this year provided they could meet 0.5 per cent of it themselves through "efficiency savings", health authorities now have to find cuts in their revenue and capital budgets, and cut staff by 1 per cent this year.

Most health authorities now fear that they are not going to have enough money to maintain existing services. The cash cuts amount to an average 1 per cent on budgets this year; the capital cuts to 2 per cent, and the manpower targets are widely regarded as unfair since they require health authorities to reduce total staff by March 31, 1984 on a baseline date of March 31, 1983 when there was an unusual number of unfilled vacancies due to health service reorganisation.

The new cash and capital limits are a direct result of the public spending cuts announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on July 7, one week after the DHSS had announced long term growth plans for the next decade, which allowed an extra 0.5 per cent a year on average. Those plans are described this month as a "Government blueprint for private medicine" by the British Medical Association's *News Review.*

It argues that 0.5 per cent will not be enough to meet the costs of growing numbers of elderly people and advances in medical technology, which the Government accepts requires an extra 0.7 per cent a year more than the rate of inflation. Given that the Government is also insisting that "priority care" groups – the mentally ill, mentally handicapped and elderly – must be protected, that must mean that the acute sector would bear the brunt.

Because the younger, earning public primarily use the acute sector, the *News Review* argued that there would be a natural drift towards the private sector as they found themselves facing longer and longer waiting lists for non-urgent conditions such as hernias, varicose veins, lumbar problems and so on.

It is a view echoed by some health authorities as they attempt to find ways of meeting the new instructions on revenue, capital and manpower.

The timings of the various DHSS initiatives have caused almost as much pain as their implications for the health service, and several local health authorities are now treating with scepticism the Prime Minister's statement during the election campaign that the service "is safe in our hands".

The budget cuts were imposed four months into the financial year, when most authorities were not due to meet again until September and when key staff were about to take holidays. The manpower targets, which could mean more than 8,000 jobs going by next March, were released after Parliament had risen. The targets are subject to revision in mid-September, but most health authorities fear that the revision will be upwards instead of down.

The 14 English regions, which are responsible for distributing budgets to the districts, have responded in different ways. Three, East Anglia, North-west Thames and Wessex, have agreed to meet half the revenue cut themselves, mainly because they recognize the strain that would be caused otherwise for their districts which are well into the financial year. One, Oxford, has decided to meet three-quarters of the cash cut from its own resources, mainly by delaying capital projects, leaving the districts to find 0.25 per cent themselves.

The rest have passed the cash cuts directly to the districts, in some mitigating the effects by transfers from capital to revenue accounts, by releasing reserves or by bringing forward underspendings from last year. Few believe that it will be possible to implement the cuts without affecting patient care.

Oxfordshire district has to cut £76,000 this year, 0.25 per cent of its budget, and intends to meet it by cutting back on buying crockery and office equipment, by reducing domestic cleaning, and by holding staff vacancies open as they arise.

Capital programmes are the responsibility of the regions, and they are responding by delaying planned projects, from opening of major hospitals to the purchase of bed-pan washing equipment. The Northern Region is holding back on tenders for six current building contracts until the end of September, including a mental handicap unit and a mental illness hospital. North west Thames is putting off improvements to seven mental illness hospitals. Oxford is delaying the opening of the new Milton Keynes Hospital to save £1m, but that will delay the relief anticipated at the Stoke Mandeville Hospital which will have to continue coping with some of its patients for longer.

The delay in opening Milton Keynes Hospital will also complicate the search for manpower cuts.

The manpower targets are, in any case, misleading because many posts were vacant on the baseline date. Two regions appear to benefit under the targets by being allowed to employ more staff by the end of March next year, but both had planned even bigger increases under growth allocations previously allowed by the Government. East Anglia's apparent increase of 198 jobs amounts to a cut of 463 under previous plans, while Trent is to be allowed an extra 110, which is actually 986 less than originally planned.

Inconsistencies in the Government's overall approach has already been pointed out in a private report prepared by the DHSS-appointed management advisory service (MAS) to the Oxford and South-western regional health authorities.

Tomorrow: coping with the cuts

Region	Growth figures for current year, ann'ced January, 1983* (%)	Growth figures, for succeeding year, ann'ced June 30, 1983 (%)	1% Revenue cut, ann'ced July 7, 1983 (£m)	2% Capital cut, ann'ced July 7, 1983	Manpower target to be achieved by March 31, 1984* (+/– jobs)
Northern	1.2	0.5	5.33	£808,000	-541
Yorkshire	1.6	0.8	6	£1 million	-200-380
Trent	2.4	1.1	7.1	£1.1 million	+110
East Anglia	2.9	1.5	3	£400,000	+198
N W Thames	0.3	-0.5	7	£800,000	-996-1.145
N E Thames	0.3	-0.3	8	£1 million	-1,146
S E Thames	0.35	-0.3	7	£800,000	-1.280
S W Thames	0.35	-0.3	5 4	£710,000	-925
Wessex	2.1	1.4	4.26	£1 million	+50/-51
Oxford	1.45	1.4	3.148	£498,000	-270
S Western	1.65	1.3	5.25	£900,000	-180-312
West Mids	1.3	1.0	10	£1.5m	-790
Mersey	1.1	0.2	5	£600,000	-506
N Western	1.25	0.4	7.34	£1.477 million	-572-762
	*Figures include assumed 0.5% efficiency savings			*Subject to review by DHSS in mid-September	
Totals:	+1.2	+0.5	-1.0	-2.0	-0.75-1.0

Equity to reconsider ban on Indian in British film

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The actors' union, Equity, is to reconsider tomorrow its controversial decision to oppose the casting of an Indian actor in a laeding role in a film of E M Forster's novel *A Passage to India*, which is to be shot in the next few months by the director, David Lean.

Equity has objected to granting a work permit to Victor Bannerjee, whose films include *The Chess Players* by Satyajit Ray, on the grounds that his part could be played by a British Asian actor. He had been cast to play Dr Aziz.

The matter arose when the Department of Employment, as usual in such cases, asked Equity for its views about a permit for Mr Bannerjee. The department was referred to the union's Afro-Asian committee, which concluded that the part should be cast from resident British Asian artists.

Equity's council supported the recommendation, but some members called for the subject to be reopened, and tommorow's meeting has before it a resolution calling for the decision to be reversed.

Mr Richard Goodwin, joint producer of the film with Lord Brabourne, said yesterday that he was keen not to exacerbate the situation. "But we have done a great deal of homwork, and spent a vast amount of time on the casting. We have seen a lot of people and we felt that this gentleman was without question the best actor for the part."

An Equity spokesman said that the union gave a good deal of time and effort to such cases, and each was treated on its merits. "It is part of our long standing policy to try to improve employment among British Afro-Asian members".

Shooting on the film, David Lean's first since 1970, is due to start in December.

David Lean: First film since 1970.

Ban sought on fire risk cable

People are being put at risk because PVC-covered electrical cables, with high smoke and fume emission, are still being installed in public buildings, according to a leading consultant engineer.

"Every time you read a story about a bad fire, more people die as a result of being suffocated than by the fire itself," Mr David Wood, senior consultant engineer with Buckle and Partners, said.

"There is no reason why a new type of cable, which came on the market about 18 months ago, that has a low smoke emission and virtually no noxious fumes, should not be used in places like airport buildings, shopping arcades, entertainment centres, hospitals and hotels," he added.

"They add only about 1.5 per cent to the cost of the electrical installations, but there has so far been no move by the Government to make their use compulsory."

He said that at Heathrow airport the new terminal four building had specified that PVC-covered cable should not be used.

Sun brings bumper harvest

Continued from page 1

farmer says that, where irrigation is not available, plants are flagging by midday in the hot sun.

Some of the gloomiest reports concern potatoes. "The main crop may well be the disaster so many forecast", a Bedfordshire farmer predicts.

A Yorkshire reader observes that only irrigated crops are doing well

It is a similar story in most of Wales, Scotland and north England. A Lancashire man reports that his brassicas are very stunted, and that many plants are missing.

Spring barley is almost everywhere reported to be very poor. The winter crop is better, but the survey seems to confirm predictions of a shortage of malting barley in particular.

Wheat appears to have fared better than almost anything else. But from Humberside comes a report of premature ripening due to lack of moisture, and a Wiltshire grower says that after earlier attacks of brown rust and aphids, crops are showing ominous signs of take-all and eye spot.

The inability of many farmers to get on to their fields to spray their crops in May and early June has also had its effects. "More wild oats than I have seen for years", a Leicestershire man writes.

In the tables a rating of 100 represents healthy conditions, full growth and freedom from injury. Key: W (wheat); B (barley); O (oats); P (potatoes); S (sugar beet) and G (grass).

Division 1	W	B	O	P	S	G
Bedford	90	80	88	64	73	68
Cambridge	89	84	85	74	81	85
Essex	90	85	–	85	83	75
Hertford	85	87	83	80	75	68
Humberside	72	69	–	70	–	88
Lincolnshire	89	86	92	88	79	73
Norfolk	91	89	87	85	82	86
Suffolk	89	84	90	85	72	79
Averages	87	83	88	79	78	78
Division 2						
Berkshire	91	93	96	87	–	75
Bukinghamshire	90	90	–	–	–	85
Hampshire	89	83	94	81	–	63
Kent	94	91	97	75	–	60
Leicester	88	88	86	90	82	75
Northampt'shire	94	84	90	89	79	68
Nottinghamshire	90	85	–	80	80	90
Oxford	90	81	85	78	–	58
Surrey	96	90	92	65	60	70
Sussex	85	85	75	80	–	70
Warwick	83	80	80	80	–	–
Averages	90	86	88	78	75	71

Division 3	W	B	O	P	S	G
Cornwall	94	88	80	60	–	40
Devon	90	80	88	70	–	45
Dorset	88	87	85	80	–	67
Gloucester	80	50	–	–	–	70
Hereford & Worc	90	87	88	87	83	84
Salop	93	85	89	82	78	76
Somerset	91	90	88	83	–	73
Wiltshire	88	81	89	76	–	69
Averages	89	81	87	77	81	66
Division 4						
Cheshire	90	75	90	81	–	74
Cumbria	89	80	90	87	–	89
Derbyshire	94	92	70	90	–	90
Durham	88	83	78	79	–	75
Lancashire	88	78	–	57	75	88
Northumberland	92	80	–	90	–	85
Staffordshire	84	76	80	88	73	65
Yorkshire	91	83	74	77	72	72
Averages	90	81	80	79	73	80
England	89	83	86	78	77	74
Scotland	89	84	84	80	–	81
Wales	94	90	93	81	–	88
Great Britain	89	83	86	78	77	74



Stunned silence: Supporters of Mr Aquino, who had prepared a big welcome at Manila airport, after hearing of his death.

Aquino knew he might be returning to his death


Mr Aquino: Chose to return openly.

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader assassinated in Manila yesterday, returned to the Philippines fully aware that he might be killed, according to a statement he had prepared for publication.

"I seek no confrontation. I only pray and will strive for genuine national reconciliation founded on justice", the text said. He returned of his "own free will to join the ranks of those struggling to restore our rights and freedoms through non-violence. I am prepared for the worst".

The statement said that Mr Aquino had decided to return home against the advice of his mother, his spiritual adviser and many trusted friends.

"According to Gandhi", the text continued, "the willing sacrifice of the innocent is the most powerful answer to insolent tyranny that has yet been conceived by God and man."

Former Senator Ernesto Maceda confirmed that as late as last week Mr Aquino, who had been living in self-imposed exile in the United States, was still considering a surreptitious return to his homeland. But Mr Maceda, who was Mr Aquino's chief aide during his American exile, said that he was aware of all the preparations being made for his arrival, so he preferred an open return to avoid disappointing his supporters.

Mr Aquino's wife Corazon said yesterday that she knew there were risks but did not believe warnings that her husband would be shot.

"You always think of risks", she said in her living room in Newton, Massachusetts, "but I never thought it would go this far."

She said she would be taking her five children, aged from 12 to 25, to Manila tomorrow for her husband's funeral.

The assassination shocked American academics, with whom Mr Aquino had spent much of his three-year exile as a research scholar, first at Harvard and then, until June 30, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

"It is a terrible tragedy, the man was a true democrat and patriot", said Dr Amy Leiss, associate director of the MIT Centre for International Studies.

In Manila, opposition parties reacted strongly to the assassination. The Partido Demokratiko Pilipino-Lakas Ng Bayan a coalition of opposition groups said: "Democracy is really dead in the Philippines and no amount of rhetoric by this administration can revive it".

Obituary, page 12

East block 4 expelled by Belgium

Brussels (Reuter) – Belgium has expelled one Soviet and two Romanian diplomats after the arrest of a Soviet block specialist in the Belgian Foreign Ministry who admitted to selling them confidential documents, a senior Belgian official said yesterday.

The official said: "The affair is not finished yet. We are conducting a major investigation".

A Justice Ministry official said that, besides the three diplomats expelled by the Foreign Ministry, a fourth foreigner without diplomatic status had been ordered to leave the country by the Justice Ministry in the same case. He did not know whether the individual had already left.

The first official said the three expelled diplomats, who left on Saturday, had been named by Mr Eugene Michiels, a director in the Foreign Ministy's European coordination service dealing with the Soviet block. Mr Michiels was arrested last week and is being held in a Brussels prison on spying charges.

He said Mr Michiels, aged 60, admitted to selling documents to the diplomats over the past few months.

The Government had been tipped off about Mr Michiels's activities by an East European agent who defected to the West.

The issues dealt with in Mr Michiels's department were of moderated intelligence value, he said, but there was widespread concern in the Government that he might have obtained more sensitive information form contacts with other departments.

Mr Michiels was a director of a department that had special responsibility for trade between the European Community and Eastern Europe.

Mr Leo Tindemans, the Foreign Minister, said in a weekend radio interview that some diplomats had been ordered to leave after Mr Michiels's arrest.

This weekend's action came after a number of similar expulsions of Soviet diplomats from Western countries this year, including a group of 47 from France in April. In May, Belgium expelled Mr Yevgeny Mikhailov, the managing director of Elorg, SA, a joint Belgian-Soviet computer firm based near Antwerp.

Israelis bombed own forces in Lebanon

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Details of a bravery award to an Israeli army officer involved in last year's invasion of Lebanon have provided the first evidence of how, in an incident still described as a military secret by the authorities in Tel Aviv, Israeli aircraft mistakenly bombed one of their own tank units in the early stages of the war, wounding many Israeli soldiers.

Although military spokesmen in Israel still refuse to discuss the incident, Israeli sources in Lebanon have confirmed to *The Times* that there was "a tragic accident" when Israeli jets over the Bekaa Valley carried out an air strike on their ground forces in June last year.

The attack took place six miles south of Lake Karaoun in the lower Bekaa on June 10, four days after the invasion began, when an Israeli tank unit was fighting its way northwards against Syrian army and Palestinian guerrilla forces.

A battalion medical officer, Captain Moshe Daniel, was attached to the tank unit and his bravery citation describes how aircraft attacked his unit, "resulting in the wounding of many soldiers".

Captain Daniel, it says, personally rescued one of the wounded men from a burning ammunition lorry which later exploded.

The Syrians, whose own Air Force performed lamentably in last summer's air battles, have suggested privately that one of their jets carried out the bombing attack; but this is untrue.

The Israeli citation does not identify the nationality of the attacking aircraft but Israeli sources here say there is no doubt that they were Israeli air force aircraft. "This sort of thing sometimes happens in wars", one said. "You can never get 100 per cent insurance against mistakes like this".

In fact, Israeli troops were so confident that the Syrian Air Force would not be able to attack them that in the early days of the invasion, they tied large orange-coloured plastic sheeting on top of their tanks, guns and lorries, to identify them as friendly to their own aircraft.

Whether Captain Daniel's tank formation had failed to adopt this practice or whether the Israeli Air Force were to blame for the bombing is still unclear.

The attack has not been publicly revealed in Israel although Israeli soldiers returning from Lebanon have told their families what happened.

Lebanese civilians living in the hills opposite Lake Karaoun recall seeing jets attacking an Israeli column in early June but believed at the time that the aircraft were Syrian.

The Israelis refused to say how many of their men were wounded or if any them have died.

Birthday medal: Dr Bruno Pontecorvo, 70 today, the Italian-born nuclear physicist who defected to the Soviet Union in 1950, has been awarded the Order of the October Revolution for his work in developing physical sciences, Tass said.

Bogus leaflets disrupt protest rally

From Ray Kennedy Johannesburg

Thousands of bogus pamphlets were distributed in centres throughout South Africa this weekend before a rally in Cape Town to launch a movement to coordinate opposition to the Government's constitutional reform plans, called the United Democratic Front (UDF).

Some of the pamphlets said the rally had been postponed, while others advertised a non-existent pop concert at the same time as the rally.

Members of the parliamentary opposition plan to seek answers in the House of Assembly this week about whether any state organization was involved in distribution of the pamphlets, which appeared to have been professionally produced.

Supporters of the new movement believe the pamphlet campaign is the start of a well-organized disinformation campaign against it.

An estimated 5,000 people, including a considerable number of whites, attended the rally in the Cape Town Coloured area of Mitchells Plain to launch the movement, but the number fell far short of the organizers expectations of about 30,000.

Nigerians tire of voting

Lagos (AFP, Reuter) – A very low turnout was reported in the elections in Nigeria on Saturday, the third in a series of polls in the country this month. Elections for governors of Nigeria's 19 states were held a week previously and elections for the President on August 6.

National television reported that, according to a survey, most of the electorate voted on a party basis and did not know the candidates.

Observers felt the Nigerian electorate, officially 65 million, had lost the enthusiasm and diligence which characterized the Presidential election, won by President Shehu Shagari of the National Party of Nigeria. Some were thought to have been discouraged by the alleged ballot-rigging which marked the gubernatorial elections.

Chief Obafemi Amolowo, the Nigerian oppostion leader, has described last week's election violence in the western state of Oyo and Ondo as a natural reaction to what he called criminal acts, the news Agency of Nigeria reported.

It said Chief Awolowo, the leader of the Unity Party of Nigeria, told reporters after voting yesterday that the violence signified a serious crisis

Salvadorean rebels to meet Stone

From Nicholas Ashford Washington

Left-wing guerrillas in El Salvador have arranged to hold talks with Mr Richard Stone, president Reagan's special envoy, during the next few days. They have also agreed to meet the Salvadorean Government's national peace commission.

The moves, announced by Señor Alberto Arene, Washington representative of the Revolutionary Democratic Front/ Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, came at a time when the United States is stepping up diplomatic as well as military efforts to bring an end to the fighting in El Salvador.

Señor Arene did not reveal which of the Guerrillas' political leaders would meet Mr Stone or where their talks would be held. He did say, however, that the venue would be in a Latin American country.

Arrangements were made with the help of the Presidents of Costa Rica and Colombia. The State Department has declined any comment about the meeting on the grounds that it does not discuss Mr Stone's plans in advance.

An attempt by Mr Stone to meet the guerrilla leaders early last month came to nothing. He later held "preliminary" talks with a representative of one of the five guerrilla goups that have been fighting against the US-backed Government of El Salvador since 1979.

Washington maintains that it will not negotiate directly with the guerrillas, but will only try to facilitate talks between them and the Salvadorean Government. The Salvadorians set up the peace commission to encourage the guerrillas to take part in elections due earlier this year.

The guerrillas are however, insisting on direct talks with the US, which they regard as one of the parties to the conflict.

● PANAMA CITY: general Rubén Dario Paredes, formmer commander of Panama's National Guard, has said he will run for president in the 1984 elections (AP reports).

The General who forced President Aristides Royo out of office in July, 1982, said he had the support of several political parties, but did not name them. The National Guard is barred from participating in the new government.

PLO denies Fatah claim on shooting

Athens (Reuter) – The Palestine Liberaton Organization yesterday dismissed as ridiculous a claim by a faction of the Fatah guerrilla group that it was responsible for the killing of a prominent PLO official here.

A spokesman for the PLO office in Athens insisted the shooting of Mr Namoun Mreish Sughaiver on Saturday was an Israeli act.

A Kuwaiti newspaper said a caller claimed the hitherto unknown Corrective Movement within Fatah was responsible.

Top traffic cop

Moscow (Reuter) – The head of the Soviet Union's traffic police, Mr Valery Lukyanov, has been replaced days after the Interior Minister, Mr Vitaly Fedorchuk, announced a shake-up in the police force. Television viewers learnt this on Saturday when his former deputy, Mr Viktor Piskaryov, appearing in his new role as chief, warned motorists of tighter road laws ahead.

Ethiopia shift

New York (NYT) – The Reagan Administration, in a shift of policy, has decided to press for increased relief assistance for Ethiopia, where drought and famine now threaten hundreds of thousands, according to officials of the Agency for International Development. All the main private United States agencies have been invited to draw up plans.

With the wind

Hongkong – A rare and honoured Chinese resident of Hongkong Zoo, a red crowned crane, took advantage of a fierce storm at the weekend and returned to his homeland leaving his female partner behind. Both birds were gifts from Peking Zoo two months ago.

Arrested again

Dar Es Salaam (AFP) – Tanzania's former Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Mr Edward Barungo, has been rearrested for alleged involvement in economic sabotage, barely a month after he was released on President Nyerere's orders.

Dim prospects on Namibia

From Our Correspondent, Johannesburg

The prospects of breaking the stalemate over the independence of South-West Africa (Namibia) appeared dim in South Africa yesterday as Señor Pérez de Cuéllar, the United Nations Secretary-General, headed for Cape Town for talks with government leaders.

A United Nations spokesman has said that the Secretary-General is taking a realistic view of the coming talks, while Mr R. F. Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, has said that they should be "useful", which is far from suggesting that they will be productive.

Señor de Cuéllar is due to arrive in Cape Town tonight on board an aircraft loaned by Spain and will spend two days there before flying to Windhoek.

He will be only the second Secretary-General to visit the scene of the United Nations' longest running dispute. His predecessor, Dr Kurt Waldheim, visited the territory in 1971.

No details have been given about who he will meet in Windhoek

Power struggle at Unesco

West holds out against giving cash to radical programmes

From Roger Beardwood, Paris

An international battle over money, power and influence is being fought at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco).

On one side are eight Western countries, headed by the US and Britain; on the other are the most of the remaining 152 members, from Afghanistan to Zimbabwe. At stake is the whole future of Unesco, which some powerful people in the US Administration see as an anti-Western group subsidized by Western countries.

A delegate to Unesco from one of the eight says: "We are paying a lot of money to be insulted and to be vilified with anti-colonialist propaganda in the Third World".

So serious is the split that the US State Department has commissioned a report on whether the US will get more value for money by withdrawing from Unesco and using its annual subscription of about $50m (£33m) on bilateral programmes.

Mrs Gean Gerard, the US permanent delegate to Unesco, was recalled to Washington in June after an abrasive meeting involving Mr Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, of Senegal, the Director-General.

She is due back in Paris tomorrow, amid rumours that she could soon be replaced. The meeting that brought US-Unesco relations to breaking point was between Mr M'Bow and the deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations, Mr Gregory Newell.


Mr M'Bow: Criticized US 'imbalance'

After hearing his complaints about some programmes and the proposed 1984-85 budget, Mr M'Bow is reported to have accused the US of having "a psychological imbalance" over Unesco.

The 1984-5 draft budget calls for an appropriation of $433m over the two years. The US would pay $101m, or 25 per cent, and Britain $18.5m, or 4.6 per cent. In all, the eight – the others are Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, Japan and New Zealand – provide 62.75 per cent of Unesco's budget. They have already voted against it. A British delegate described the budget as "entirely spurious".

Mr M'Bow is now revising it, ready for another board meeting from September 21 to October 14. Though many nations pay as little as $20,170 a year to Unesco, all have one vote.

So, if the dissident eight are still unhappy with the budget they will once again find themselves overwhelmingly defeated. Unless they withdraw from Unesco they will have to pay up.

Unesco is a big spender and getting bigger. For example, the general conference of members' delegates in Paris will run up a bill for $6.48m this year.

The executive board is also an expensive institution: the budgeted cost of meetings for 1982-83 was $6.25m, with $4.85 of that going on interpretation and documentation.

By any standards, Unesco's staff of 2,620 is paid well. For example, a director of a department is paid about 30,000 francs (£2,500) a month tax-free, plus such perks as a duty-free allowance of alcohol and cigarettes, grants for children's education, and duty-free petrol.

But the biggest controversy is over Unesco's radical programmes. The United States is particularly unhappy over one entitled: "Cooperation with the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity."

Mrs Gerard told the executive board: "I believe that this is an entirely inappropriate endeavour for Unesco. The United Nations charter is based upon a peaceful resolution of disputes and Unesco should not in any way support armed struggle."

All the Western countries are highly critical of Unesco's efforts to influence the press and broadcasting. A programme on "Studies and research on prejudice, intolerance and racism" will include research into the role of the press, the cinema and publishing. Cost of the programme in 1984-85: $411,200.

Until now, Unesco has been run by consensus. By forcing the budget to a vote, the dissident eight have broken that mould, and the feeling is that they may have also have started to erode Mr M'Bow's power to impose the secretatiat's will on the membership.

Ankara veto infuriates party leader

Ankara (Reuter) – The banned leader of a new Turkish political party, in one of the most outspoken attacks on the regime since the 1980 coup, has accused the ruling generals of not intending to restore democracy as promised.

The outburst on Saturday was especially significant as it came from Mr Erdal Inonu, the son of one of Turkey's greatest political and military heroes, Ismet Inonu.

"It seems a return to sound democracy will not be realized at the announced date . . . it will be rather difficult to explain this to the nation, which has democracy at its heart," Mr Inonu said in a statement.

It was prompted by the virtual elimination from General elections set for November 6 of two front-running new political parties, the Social Democratic Party and the right-wing Righteous Road party.

The ruling National Security Council on Friday vetoed 17 prospective founding members from the parties, leaving them no chance of achieving the required 30 approved founders before a registration deadline on Wednesday night.

Mr Inonu was the original Social Democratic leader until he was forced out in a previous round of vetoes.

Muslims get deterrent jail terms

From Dessa Trevisan
Belgrade

Heavy prison sentences ranging from five to 15 years, have been passed on 13 Muslim fundamentalists accused of spreading religious intolerance and attempting to create an Islamic state. The trial lasted four weeks and is regarded as the longest of its kind in recent Yugoslav history.

The principal defendant, Mr Alia Izetbgovic, a retired lawyer and author of the Islamic Declaration, which provided the basis for a 150-page indictment, was sentenced to 14 years' imprisonment. The longest sentence, 15 years, was imposed on Mr Salih Behman.

A young man, Mr Hasan Cengic, who taught at Sarajevo Islamic theological faculty and is regarded as the spiritual leader of the young fundamentalists, received 10 years.

A woman who was said to have kept one of the incriminating documents as a favour to relatives received a six-month sentence; she was the only one to be released pending appeal.

The severity of the sentences was clearly intended as a deterrent. The Yugoslav authorities have gone out of their way to point out that the Muslims were not on trial for their religious beliefs, but for misusing religion.


Water work: Preliminary studies under way in a Cairo street for the £1,500m sewerage project, which is optimistically scheduled for completion in 1987.

Crumbling Cairo: Part 1

Drains fail to take the strain

In the first of two articles on the urban problems facing one of the world's oldest and largest cities, ROBERT HOLLOWAY, Our Cairo Correspondent reports on the efforts to improve the sewerage system.

"If I were ruler of Egypt," Napoleon Bonaparte is reputed to have bragged, "not one drop of the Nile would flow into the sea." There have been times this year when Cairenes wished only that the waters, blackened by stinking effluent, would vanish from their streets.

Built before the Second World War, when the city contained fewer than two million people, the sewers are hopelessly inadequate for a population which is both six times as large and better housed. Lack of maintenance, moreover, has caused silting in tunnels and the failure of a single pumping station can mean immediate and widespread flooding.

Last winter, when a breakdown deprived a million inhabitants of the middle-class suburbs of Mohandessin and Giza of water and in some cases electricity for 10 days, the World Health Organization threatened to categorise Cairo an insalubrious zone and President Mubarak appeared under television arc lights in the fetid streets to declare an emergency.

The Government had in fact already appointed Ambric, an Anglo-American consortium, consultants for a £1,500m waste water project, unprecedented in the Third World, but 18 months after the first funding agreement was initialled, not a spade had been turned.

This month the official gazette finally published details of the £100m loan, arranged by Midland Bank, the last step in a process of ratification which involves every level of the bureaucracy including the head of state himself.

Ratification means that four preliminary contracts, each worth between £17m and £35m, are likely soon to be awarded to some of the 13 British companies competing for work on the east bank of the Nile: one is for a pumping station in the district of Ameria, which engineers say is huge even by American standards.

The future of the American-funded west bank remains doubtful, although Mr Atalla, Safwat, the chairman of Cairo's water authority, says he is confident that the US will provide the $1,200m (£800m) "promised" when Mr Mubarak visited Washington in February.

A bone of contention is that the Americans, whose views on economic responsibility frequently fall upon deaf ears in Egypt, insist that part of the cost of improving the sewerage network be met from rates: the Egyptians, mindful of the riots provoked in 1977 by the temporary lifting of food subsidies, refuse.

No design exists for work on the west bank, and while the whole project is not yet behind schedule, there is little chance that it will be finished on time in 1987.

Once work begins, there should be few problems: the subsoil is easy to work and new tunnels will be dug at depths of at least 50 feet where no gas or electricity mains exist.

Even if the project is completed, it will merely divert, not solve, one big problem. An open drain carries more than half a million cubic metres of untreated sewage daily from the eastern districts of Cairo 90 miles through the Nile delta to Lake Manzala. While one species of fish, tillarpia, is said to thrive on the effluent, the conduit will be unable to cope with the tripling of the flow predicted in the year 2000.

Despite a legal prohibition, sewage from the west bank is now being poured into the river, only six miles downstream from the city limits.

Engineers maintain that after treatment, the waste water could irrigate 100,000 acres of desert. Cairo is, however, surrounded by hills and the cost of installing extra pumps to move the sewage beyond them is considered prohibitive.

Tomorrow: The new metro.

Seventeen die in collapsing houses

Seventeen people were killed and 16 injured when three houses collapsed in Cairo on Saturday. Rescue teams were searching for more bodies and survivors believed to be buried in the rubble.

Officials said that two of the houses were brought down by the weight of debris that fell on them when an adjoining multi-storey building gave way. House collapses in Cairo have claimed more than 100 lives since January.

Kremlin shows its unease over Eastern Europe with three-pronged attack

From Richard Owen, Moscow

In a display of unease over its ability to control Eastern Europe the Kremlin has made unusually direct attacks on the Pope and Polish Catholic Church, and has accused the West of trying to revive political opposition in Czechoslovakia.

Mr Leonid Zamyatin, a senior Soviet official, said on television over the weekend that the Catholic Church in Poland had "to some extent supported counter-revolutionary forces" who wished to overthrow the communist system – a reference to Solidarity, the banned trade union organization.

He said the church had evolved its own traditions and had played a role in Polish national life since time immemorial. Regrettably, however, some clergymen had failed to adapt to "realities" and were still trying to undermine socialism in Poland.

Mr Zamyatin, who is head of the international information department at the Communist Party's Central Committee, was answering viewers' letters on the programme *Studio Nine*. He said he had just come back from Poland, where people were "sick and tired" of Solidarity. Yet only part of the clergy was cooperating with the Government.

In a dispatch from Rome, Tass criticized the Pope for speaking of the persecution of religion in Eastern Europe during his pilgrimage to Lourdes. It said the Pope's remarks were "anti-communist stereotypes" and in line with the Vatican's "intensifying ideological confrontation with the socialist countries".

Both attacks came as Poland approached the third anniversary of the founding of Solidarity in the summer of 1980.

In a seperate comment on the fifteenth anniversary of the "Prague Spring" *Pravda* said the Western press had misrepresented the "fraternal aid" given to Czechoslovakia by its Warsaw Pact allies during the 1968 crisis.

The .viet Union maintains that it intervened at the request of Czechoslovak leaders to prevent "right-wing opportunists" from taking Czechoslovakia out of the "eastern block".

Pravda said Western Governments and press were conducting an anti-Czechoslovak campaign "designed to re-animate the political corpses of the bankrupt false heroes f the notorious Prague Spring".

● WARSAW: First steps were taken here towards setting up a new, pro-regime Writers' Association at a meeting yesterday of more than 80 Polish writers, many of them party members or established figures (Reuter reports).

On Friday, Poland's Communist rulers dissolved the Polish Writer's Union claiming that it was a centre of anti-socialist activity, and thus removed the last legal outpost of opposition to General Jaruzelski's regime.

Mr Andrzej Braun, a leading figure of the dissolved union, said the liquidation of the 1,400-member organization was unjustified and that it planned to appeal against it. But he added that he doubted whether such a move would do any good.

●PRAGUE: A few extra police were on patrol in Wenceslas Square yesterday, but there were few outward signs that it was the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslavakia (Reuter reports).

Over the last few days the official Czechoslovak press has carried editorials praising the invasion as an act of international solidarity which defeated an attempt to tear the country from the Soviet block. Dissidents in Prague have addressed a letter to Parliament, renewing calls for the removal of Soviet troops stationed in Czechoslovakia since the invasion.

British concern at embassy arrest

From Our Own Correspondent, Moscow

A dispute is brewing between Britain and the Soviet Union over an incident on Friday in which Moscow police chased a man into the grounds of the British Embassy and beat him severely before dragging him out of the compound.

Eyewitnesses said the man, who had driven through the embassy gates in a car with Soviet licence plates, was dragged to the ground after five policemen had followed him into the embassy grounds and smashed his car window.

Two British diplomats who witnessed the scene tried to restrain the police and find out the man's motive, but the police beat and kicked him when he tried to speak.

It subsequently emerged that the car contained a home made explosive device, a 6 in silver-coloured bomb placed in a bag.

The case has none the less aroused concern since the Soviet police guards violated British diplomatic territory by entering the compound to assault and arrest the driver.

Diplomats said that since the police guards presumably had no warning of the incident, they clearly had been instructed to prevent Soviet citizens seeking asylum in western embassies at all costs.



Togetherness: Ken the lion and his keeper, Joe Bodemann, enjoying a dip in the lake at Bad Segeberg, West Germany.

Kohl strikes back at peaceniks

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Dr Helmut Kohl's Government announced over the weekend that it is to launch a media campaign to explain its defence policies and counter the "disinformation" of the peace movement during the coming "hot autumn" of protests against Nato missiles.

The newspaper advertisements and information booklets are probably also meant to dispel the increasing general confusion at home and abroad about Bonn's stand on medium-range weapons and support of the American negotiating position.

The confusion was not helped by Bonn's half-hearted attempt to revive the "walk-in-the-woods" compromise at the Genva arms talks, much to the annoyance of the Americans. It has now been deepened by the sudden and controversial demand recently by Herr Josef Strauss, the Prime Minister of Bavaria, for a dual key, giving Bonn partial control over the new American weapons.

Herr Strauss's call, jolting the political turpor that settles over West Germany in the summer, was quickly denounced by the Ministry of Defence, which said it was not considering the question. But it started a fierce debate, which many people suspect was the main aim of the ambitious and maverick Bavarian leader, on an issue that both Government and opposition would have preferred to leave well alone.

Until now the dual key has not been the issue it is in Britain because of the renunciation years ago by the Federal Republic of all nuclear weapons and the general concesus that Bonn should not have a finger on the nuclear trigger.

Some Social Democrats who oppose deployment but are now resigned to its inevitability have embraced the call for a dual key with enthusiasm, including Herr Karsten Voigt, the defence spokesman.

Others, such aa Herr Horst Ehmke, who ae anxious to ensure the American President does not take decisions in time of nuclear crisis without the consent of his allies, nevertheless think West Germany would be wakened politically rather than strengthened if it were given a real say and thus indirectly became a nuclear power.

First black ready for lift-off

From Trevor Fishlock New York

Two months after returning from its last mission, the spacecraft Challenger is being prepared for another lift-off next week from Cape Canaveral, the eighth shuttle flight.

On the last journey, Challenger's crew included Dr Sally Ride, America's first woman in space. On this mission, one of the crew of five will be the first black, Lieutenant Colonel Guion Bluford, aged 40, a US Air Force aerospace engineer and laser physicist.

He completed astronaut training in 1979. During Challenger's flight he will be one of three specialists performing a variety of duties, including launching a satellite.

Challenger has been serviced in record time. After landing at Edwards Air Force Base in California it was ferried to the Kennedy Space Center at Cape Canaveral, Florida, on the back of a Boeing 747 on June 29.

Working around the clock, seven days a week, service crews have checked and prepared Challenger in 26 days, eight days faster than the previous record. Seventy-six heat tiles, damaged during re-entry, were replaced.

The shuttle will take off at 2.15 am local time next Tuesday. After five days in space it is scheduled to make the first shuttle landing in darkness, at Edwards Air Base.

Colonel Bluford: A variety of duties

2,000 'may have died in Sri Lanka'

From Robert Schuil Amsterdam

Considerably more people died during the recent violence in Sri Lanka than the 380 deaths the Government there has admitted to, according to an aid organization.

Dr Sjef Teunis, general secretary of Novib, the leading private development aid organization in the Netherlands, said between 1,000 and 2,000 people lost their lives. He returned to The Netherlands on Saturday.

He accused the Sri Lankan Government of serious human rights violations against the Tamil population and called on the Dutch Government to reconsider its development aid policy towards the country.

Sri Lanka receives about £22m a year in Dutch aid.

● LONDON: President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka has cancelled his state visit to Britain in October because of the disturbances, Buckingham Palace announced (the Press Association reports). Tamils in Britian had threatened to hold big demonstrations.

Mauritius poll calm after shots

Port Louis, (AFP) – The electorate of Mauritius voted calmly yesterday in the Indian Ocean island's general election despite a reported eve-of-poll attack on the Deputy Prime Ministry, Mr Harish Boodhod. Rain helped to cool the spirits of the more militant.

Two camps led by the Prime Minister, Mr Aneerood Jugnauth, and by his former Finance Minister, Mr Paul Berenger, were fighting the second poll in 14 months, Mr Jugnauth leading a socialist alliance and Mr Berenger, the Mauritian Militant Movement.

Mr Berenger claimed that the shots reported to have been fired at Mr Boodhod were "a desperate last-minute manipulation".

Hurricane may cost $1,600m

Houston (AFP) – Hurricane Alicia, which swept across southern Texas last week leaving 16 people dead and widespread destruction could turn out to be the most expensive hurricane on record in the United States.

An insurance group has put damage at between $750m (£500m) and $1,600m, while a computer analysis by Texas A and M University estimated that the hurricane had destroyed $1,200m of property.

Out of exile

Santiago (Reuter) – The Chilean Government published the names of more than 1,000 exiles, including Señor Jaime Castillo, president of the Chilean Human Rights Commission, who will be allowed to return home. It was the eighth list issued since President Pinochet authorized the gradual return of exiles last December.

Bangkok ban

Bangkok – Thailand has banned a meeting next week in Bangkok of Muslim religious teachers from 14 South-East Asian and Pacific countries, organized and financed by Libya. Muslim insurgents in southern Thailand have been trained and armed by Libya for many years, a senior official pointed out.

Drug king hit

Bangkok – Thai forces launched a new assault on strongholds in the north-west close to the Burmese border controlled by the notorious drug king, Khun Sa. Since the first assault three weeks ago his men have reestablished themselves on Thai territory, setting up a hospital.

Entry denied

Montevideo (Reuter) – Airport police sent back to Buenos Aires Señor Adolfo Perez Esquivel, Nobel Peace Prize winner who planned to visit three priests on hunger strike in Uruguay. Two Argentine politicians, a priest and another human rights activist were denied entry with him.

Queen rebuffed

Mbabane (Reuter) – Swaziland's Supreme State Council has invalidated a High Court application by ousted Queen Regent Dzeliwe to enforce her claim to the regency. She was replaced by Inkhosikati (royal wife) Ntombi in a palace coup 11 days ago.

The airliner that plunged 8,000ft

From Our Own Correspondent, New York

Safety investigators are trying to find out why a Boeing 767 airliner lost power in both engines and fell more than 8,000ft before the pilot could restart them and regain control.

The aircraft, with a full load of 197 passengers, was flying from Los Angeles to Denver, Colorado, when the engines failed over the Rocky Mountains.

Passengers were ordered to put their heads in their laps, standard crash-landing procedure, as the United Airlines aircraft coasted down without power for about four minutes.

One of the passengers said there was no panic.

The pilot restarted the engines at about 14,000ft, the height of some of the Rocky Mountain peaks, when the aircraft was west of Denver.

First reports said the airliner might have been disabled by lightning. But an official of the National Transportation Safety Board said: "Aircraft are hit by lightning quite often but they are built to take it without any damage. We do not know if it was lightning or not."

The airliner landed safely in Denver on Friday night. Investigators are talking with the crew and making an examination of the jet.

King Hassan appeals for Maghreb unity

From Godfrey Morrison Rabat

King Hassan of Morocco, in reiterating his readiness to hold a referendum to decide the future of the Western Sahara, has called for the building of a "Greater Maghreb" bringing together Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia.

The king was speaking on Saturday night on the thirtieth anniversary of the deposing of his father, Muhammad V, by the French, an event which lead to an upsurge of nationalism and the country's subsequent independence.

He said: "We will not flee from the test of the referendum . . . and we are willing to organize this referendum and to facilitate the carrying through of the operation".

In June a summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) urged Morocco and the Polisario guerrillas, whom Morocco has fought for more than seven years for control of the territory, to hold talks to arrange a ceasefire. It said a self-determination referendum should be held under OAU supervision

The Moroccans have always held out against direct talks with the Polisario.

Zia Cabinet meets as students join protest

From Hasan Akhtar, Islamabad

The campaign of protest against President Zia ul-Haq's six years of military rule entered its second week yesterday. Demonstrations and disturbances were reported throughout Pakistan, especially in the southern province of Sind where violence has already claimed 15 lives.

Yesterday General Zia held a Cabinet meeting from the morning to the late afternoon at which the opposition movement was presumed to have been discussed.

In Jamshoro, about 100 miles north of Karachi, several hundred medical students marched though the town and blocked a main road. Mob attacks on banks, police stations and other government buildings were reported from other towns.

The students, demanding an end to martial law, also called for the release of the opposition leaders arrested in anti-government protests earlier in the week and the withdrawal of troops now patrolling the streets of many Sind towns.

The protests are part of campaign by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, an alliance of eight outlawed parties opposed to martial law. The call for civil disobedience evoked a response far greater than expected and troops were called out in six Sind towns.

The movement appears to be strong and spreading to other provinces. On Saturday Karachi, the country's largest city and the capital of Sind, witnessed its first clash between demonstrators and police who eventually used tear gas

General Zia has been Pakistan's military ruler since July, 1977 when he overthrew the Government of the late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto amid large-scale riots and disturbances.

● Strike call: Sind was the home province of Mr Bhutto, who was later executed. Mr Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party is the Dominant force in the MRD.

A ninth banned party, the left-wing Pakistan National Party which is not part of MRD, joined the protest campaign last Friday. It has called for a general strike tomorrow in the south-western province of Baluchistan, which borders Iran and Afghanistan (Reuter reports).

The Baluchistan Government has already branded the strike as illegal and appealed to the population not to support it.

THE ARTS

A great chance exists, by a transformation of Britain's oldest surviving theatre district, to provide the next century with an ideal London home for dance and musical as well as opera. **Iain Mackintosh**, theatre historian and design consultant, explains how it could be done

The golden triangle

The future of London theatre is once again being debated: not the shows, the audiences or the recurring lack of either, but the fabric of the buildings themselves. Recently in *The Times* Sir Roy Strong contrasted despondently the disgraceful seats, bars and lavatories of commercial Shaftesbury Avenue with the wide-open foyers of the subsidized South Bank. But there are hopeful signs that the wherewithal may yet be found to revitalize London's great theatre heritage.

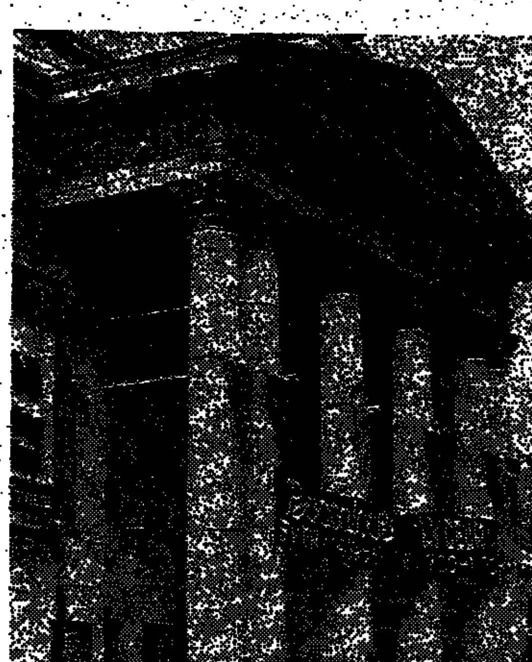
The refurbishment of the 1907 Playhouse, Charing Cross, the former BBC sound studio at the Embankment end of Northumberland Avenue, is to be financed through the addi- tion of offices above. The Royal Opera House has its own proposals for development to the west of its present site. One section of the GLC has called for a paper on the future of all London's old theatres, while another has actively solicited proposals for rehabilitation of a theatre, long dark, in its own ownership, the Lyceum in Bow Street.

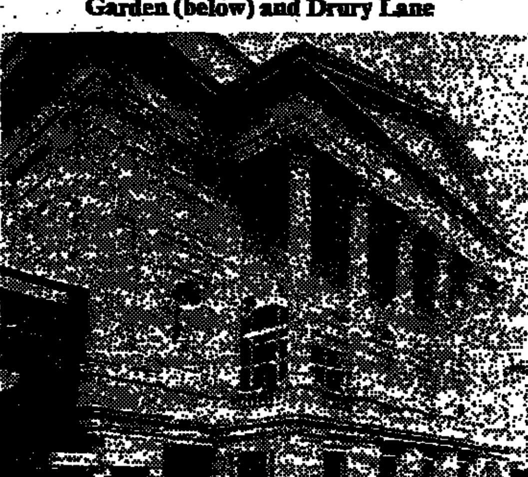
Most London theatres were built when the city's building line was lower, as low as it thankfully still is in Shaftesbury Avenue or Charing Cross Road. But elsewhere old theatres are now surrounded by taller buildings from the Thirties or later. Nowhere is this more apparent than at the Lyceum, off the Strand, and at the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, two of the three great theatres which, with the Royal Opera itself, form the Covent Garden triangle.

This triangle, if secured for the next century, could be the crowning glory of the GLC's greatest planning legacy to London: a revitalized Covent Garden conservation area connecting London's West End theatreland via Waterloo Bridge to the arts centre on the South Bank. At all three Covent Garden theatres planning permission is the key issue if the historic fabric of each is to be maintained without unacceptably high public expenditure.

The best publicized of the three is the Royal Opera House. Here the current problem is simply how the board is to gain approval for enough development at the Russell Street end of their site to pay for the expensive but necessary package, at the theatre end, of stage extension plus breathing space for the audience. Already possibilities have been perceived that will provide a more neighbourly solution for the north-east corner of the Piazza than ever was possible with the new 2,000-seat theatre for which the Royal Opera House had persuaded the Government to buy this land.

It was this hoped-for home for the Royal Ballet which blighted another vision. This was for a dance theatre for all London-based companies and for all dance visitors to London. However, in February of this year, an imaginative *Report on Opera and Dance* from an Arts Council Committee broached the subject once again. The case for such a theatre was succinctly outlined and two alternatives were canvassed: a new (and inevitably expensive) building or an occupation of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane.





John Voos

Historic fabrics: the Lyceum (left), Covent Garden (below) and Drury Lane

Drury Lane is at present in the private sector, but there are strong grounds for questioning its long-term economic viability as a commercial theatre. It carries on its back the expensive maintainance of a vast, Listed-Grade-One building, larger even in ground area than the already extended Royal Opera House. The auditorium and stage occupy less than a third of the site. For a commercial operator excess space backstage or front of house is a potentially disastrous burden. For a London dance theatre that same space backstage could serve a dozen functions, while the public areas provided an undeniable glory more typical of a continental European capital than of London's tightly-packed theatreland.

Nowhere else in London can be found backstage areas large enough to allow for stage-size rehearsal studios, for storing scenery and for the production headquarters for a number of companies. And nowhere else in London is there a suite of Georgian public rooms to rival those which were created by Benjamin Dean Wyatt in 1812 and which have survived, albeit dingily, to this day.

Drury Lane could be as good a home for dance as Covent Garden is for opera, and the cost of revitalization and adaptation could be met, in part at least, by development of a small part of this large site.

However the withdrawal of Drury Lane from the commercial sector would only be acceptable and the triangle of Covent Garden theatres only complete if a house for popular musicals existed alongside the homes for opera and dance. Fortunately the third theatre, the Lyceum, could play this part. The potential of the Lyceum is not generally known, largely because of the limbo life it has led since closing as a live theatre nearly half a century ago.

The theatre which survives is not Irving's Lyceum. All but the earlier portico (by Beazley in 1834, some three years after he added the colonnade to the flank of Drury Lane), and some external walls backstage, is the work of the architect Bertie Crewe in 1904. The vitality of what was a flamboyant variety house with excellent plasterwork is still evident despite a plastic ballroom conversion complete with scarlet, blue and gold decor conceived by some demented Ruritanian sergeant-major.

Save for the vandalism of the new dance floor replacing, rather than being laid over, stage and orchestra stalls, the damage is largely skin-deep and the auditorium still restorable. Reseated to modern standards the Lyceum could hold 2,500. This is more than Covent Garden, the Coliseum, the Palladium or Drury Lane. With a view uninterrupted by any pillar Lyceum audiences would face a 42ft wide proscenium with up to 52ft of stage beyond, enough to present modern large-scale musicals, whether home-grown or imported from Broadway.

Thus the Lyceum stage is perfectly adequate for commercial runs of single spectacular shows while at the same time being inadequate for companies working in repertoire (there is no room on site at stage level for scenic storage or rehearsal). But ironically the Lyceum's shortcoming as a repertoire house is its commercial asset: this is a tightly planned building with no waste at either end. Once the large cost of reinstating a theatre dark for 44 years had been met the resulting building would be much cheaper to maintain for future generations of theatregoers than Drury Lane or Covent Garden, with their much bigger buildings, ever could be.

The cost of reinstating the Lyceum could be met through development, because the Lyceum auditorium is in the middle of a block. Here it is possible both to raise the abnormally low flytower to the height needed for staging major musicals and to build lettable office space over the auditorium without compromising critical street elevations. Such a development, if judiciously planned, might well bring in enough not only to finance the restoration but also to safeguard the theatre's future.

Because the GLC is both planning authority and freeholder of the Lyceum it must be possible to devise effective safeguards. However, as with the Charing Cross Playhouse, the central issues will be whether certain theatres constitute special cases and whether planning consents provide their only hope for survival other than massive injections of public money. The whole Covent Garden triangle, not only the Royal Opera House, should be regarded as special. It is Britain's oldest surviving theatre district. If planners permit, London can now seize an opportunity which will give all three theatres new life.



Local authorities

The one thing you will not have time for at the first Edinburgh Book Fair, which started yesterday and runs breathlessly until September 3, is to read. The fair's colourful booths are thrust into the gardens of elegant Charlotte Square. There is an auditorium that seats 240, and those who get their thrills from seeing authors in the flesh – not to mention obtaining their signatures, even touching the flesh – can begin each day at 10.15am and continue through six sessions, the final one commencing at 6.30, listening to the likes of Phoebe Hichens revealing All (All?) about the Royal Family, Robert Lacey on Biography, Terrance Dicks on the BBC Classic Serial, Leslie Thomas on *Islands* and Lady Aberdeen providing Victorian Entertainment.

Simon Groom is described as being "of BBC's *Blue Peter*" but what he intends chatting about is not revealed in the leaflet of events which is sponsored (the leaflet, not the events) by W. H. Smith. The children's book fair, run in tandem, is sponsored by John Menzies, whose one hundred and fiftieth anniversary year this is. There is also the usual rent-an-author gang: Leon Garfield, Frank Delaney, Melvyn Bragg, Michael Holroyd, Roger McGough and assorted Merseyside poets.

There is a giant display of actual books, just in case you cannot find any in Edinburgh's bookshops, assuming you can find Edinburgh's bookshops. There are demonstrations of bookbinding, to show presumably how up-to-date the industry is, and – more bizarrely – of handloom weaving and cookery. But where would best-seller lists be without their cookery and dieting books – a case more of booking the cooks than cooking the books?

You can learn how to make a pop-up book and, for all I know, John Updike, Willian Trevor, Alan Sillitoe, Anita Desai, David Lodge or Brian Aldiss may tell you how to make a proper book. I wish particularly that I could be in the festival city on Friday at 3.00pm to witness "The inside and outside story – leading publishers discuss how they select, edit, design and promote their books". Unsurprisingly, their identities are not revealed in the programme.

★ ★ ★

British authors, and not only *those happy few looking for* means of reducing their surtax, are discovering the pleasures of the computer as word-processor. It may not convert them overnight into impeccable spellers but any author using one wonders after three months or so how he or she managed to write books without it. No doubt the same was said when quill gave way to fountain pen, fountain to ballpoint, ballpoint to manual typewriter, manual to electric.

If the word-processor is *making the mechanics of* writing easier for authors, it is having the opposite effect on publishers' editors. In the past, an author would deliver his or her manuscript to the editor. The editor would read, and make marks on, the typescript, which would be returned to the author for revision, whether major or minor. When the manuscript was redelivered to the editor, the additions or subtractions would be instantly recognizable. Not so now as the author runs the new version through the word processor and the manuscript is mint.

Take pity on the poor, overworked editor having to begin reading again from the first sentence. Will he or she remember what alterations had been ordered?

★ ★ ★

Desmond Clarke, energetic and efficient director of the Book Marketing Council, seems addicted to promotions for "best" books. "*The Best of British*" and "Best of Young British Novelists" are to be followed, early next year, by "Best Novels of Our Time". The judges' brief is to select the 12 novels they believe to be "the most prominent works of literary merit to have emerged from postwar society". The three selectors are Elizabeth Jane Howard, Richard Hoggart and Sir Peter Parker, who latterly obtained better financial results as chairman of British Rail than he did when joint chairman of Dillon's bookshop.

Beyond Orwell and Waugh, do any authors select themselves? Beckett should, but with one postwar novel? Anthony Burgess's *A Clockwork Orange* and William Golding's *Lord of the Flies* would seem to be essential. Likewise, a couple from overseas: Patrick White and Nadine Gordimer; and an early V. S. Naipaul (*A House for Mr Biswas*). Plus, perhaps, Graham Greene; and Anthony Powell as thirteenth man? Far too few women (I hope Doris Lessing if not Rebecca West), and a surprising shortage of Americans: perhaps two from Saul Bellow, John Updike and Joseph Heller? A warning to the judges: if too many of the authors are deceased, Lord Snowdon may not be able to take the statutory group photograph.

E. J. Craddock

Concerts

NYO/Groves
Albert Hall/Radio 3

Let it never be said that our youth orchestras make things easy for themselves. After last Monday's Prom, when the European Community Youth Orchestra played Webern and Richard Strauss, on Friday it was the turn of the National Youth Orchestra. Under Sir Charles Groves's fatherly baton they chose to tackle a rare gem, Szymanowski's Second Violin Concerto, and, in line with the theme of the week, an English classic, Elgar's Second Symphony, neither of which is a work for novices.

The Szymanowski, in which the passionate, thoroughly Polish soloist was Wanda Wilkomirska, was written in 1933, and represents the composer in his last major work attempting to modify his earlier exotic style into something cleaner and perhaps more traditional. Its thematic content is concise, and the four conventional movements of a classical symphony are merged into one. However, this is no forward-looking piece of neo-classicism. The relationship between soloist and orchestra is just as it would be in a Romantic concerto, with the violin taking most of the responsibility while the orchestra fulfils an accompanimental role.

Yet what a fearsome role that is, and how handsomely the orchestra undertook it. There may have been a lack of bloom in the string sounds – perhaps because of the doubled wind section – but the young players' sensitivity and acuteness of response was immensely impressive. In the faster music ensemble was razor-sharp, while in the slow section the subtle colours of the static orchestral background were captured exactly.

However, the Elgar is perhaps a work best tackled by more mature players. It is, after all, a darkish piece, and in this reading it was noticeable that the most successful movement was the fast rondo, where its almost Mahlerian garishness elicited an unprecedented sharpness in response in the huge orchestra. Otherwise, the restlessness of the opening *allegro vivace e nobilmente* became wooden through over-strict tempos and the *larghetto* lacked a little warmth, despite the first oboe's marvellous long solo.

But it seems churlish to complain when youngsters can achieve such miraculous standards. It was certainly cheering to see them relish Richard Strauss's *Festliches Praeludium*, not his most inspiring piece, but with its imposing organ solo and plethora of brass (on and off the platform) probably one of his loudest.

Stephen Pettitt

The Sixteen/ Christophers
Queen Elizabeth Hall

It was not said of Maurice Duruflé's *Requiem*, though it ought to have been, that "it stinks of incense". This peculiarly French concoction is based on the plainsong of the traditional Requiem Mass but bears so close a resemblance to Fauré's treatment of the same texts that it sounds like someone trying to rewrite Fauré's setting without being able to think up any new tunes of their own. So, half the time metricized versions of the chant can be heard, over the sort of accompaniments that French organists are wont to doodle on a Sunday morning, while at other times – the "Libera me", especially – pale echoes of Fauré's rhythms and melodies abound.

The piece can, undeniably, be effective and even affecting in the right setting. But Friday's brave transposition put a score designed for the woolly reverberation of a large church under the acoustical microscope of the Queen Elizabeth Hall. Organ figuration which should drift down a nave popped and plicked at us with too great immediacy, even given Margaret Phillips's sympathetic playing. Duruflé's version with small instrumental ensemble was used – there is also a large orchestration and an organ-only score – and Capricorn, though they arrived late on the platform, played cleanly and blended well.

The choir was The Sixteen (augmented here to 18) whom I have previously heard of only in much earlier repertory. They rose magnificently to the music's few big climaxes; and the sopranos, who have all the best tunes (God's, in this case) shaped them with far more purity and unanimity that the composer probably expected.

Harry Christophers's way with the score was clean-edged but vividly dramatic, and it worked as well as anything could in this acoustic. But a similar approach had very odd results in two Bach motets in the first half: *Komm, Jesu, komm* never settled down – as a batty interpretative notion, treating the opening chords as a crescendo takes some beating – and though *Der Geist hilft* was much stronger and more confident, the continual swooning over suspensions and lack of a straightforward pulse became wearying.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

All done for kicks

A minute's consultation with a biographical dictionary would provide as much information about **Clive of India** as Kenneth Griffith was able to convey in more than an hour and a half on Channel 4 on Saturday night, but it would not, of course, be as entertaining.

Mr Griffith, playing everybody, always seems to start obtrusively but inevitably carries us with him. His technique *of "radical story-telling" means*, we have come to know, that he will circle his subjects, dodging and feinting before moving in sharply to deliver a most telling kick in the pants. It is amusing even when questionable and always skilfully accomplished.

He kicks outside the screen, too, at our myths and sacred cows, knowing that we will take a little masochism for our pleasure especially when it is delivered by such a clever, energetic little chap as himself. Historically speaking, he is a card. Sin, he seems to believe, has largely been made in Britain. When he tells us about Clive's treatment by Parliament and his employers, the East India Company, he attributes it to "the old British disease of envy", as if the rest of the world had escaped it.

He was moving well on Saturday but not quite with his usual demolition expertise. It might have been because there are too many things about Clive that, as sports commentators say, cannot be taken away from him. But his visuals, as ever, were inventive and well-knit. As history it may not have been comprehensive but it was certainly watchable.

The Bank Manager's Wife (Central) last night was one of those plays that promise tension but produce tedium. It was the story of a woman apprehensive about her husband's retirement and the interruption this will cause to her conversations with her cacti. These are many and varied, the favourite looking like a brain. This she eventually slices and feeds to her spouse in his dinner.

The mescalin makes him see all kinds of colours, including red, which we know is particularly upsetting to bank managers. This puts him in hospital and leaves her free with her prickly friends. The play was adapted by Valerie Kershaw from her own novel and well acted by Richard Pearson and Avril Elgar. Bank managers with gardening wives may be off their feed for a week or two.

Dennis Hackett

Dance

Peña/Maya
Festival Hall

Those who might wonder what Paco Peña, Mario Maya and their flamenco company are on about, in a progamme which continues until Thursday, should not look to the printed programme for help. Seldom has 50 pence bought so little useful information as in this instance, the eight scrappy pages offering no means of identifying either musicians or dancers beyond the two principals and no description of any of the 11 items they perform.

It is not much use that Paco Peña, in a sensitive note on the background of flamenco, should emphasize that "it is not simply a style of music; it is a complete way of life", unless we know something of what that life is about. On previous visits he has sometimes spoken his own introduction to clarify aspects of an art that is very dear to him, and I wished he had done so again.

As it is, the admirable guitarist participates in only three of the numbers, leaving the others to three guitarist colleagues and three singers, encumbered by an array of microphones that makes the stage look more like a recording studio. The effect when they clustered around some imaginary camp-fire in one corner of the stage and their music boomed out from the opposite side (the sound at times larger than life size) was almost ludicrous.

Time was when Paco Peña took pride in calling his programme "Flamenco puro", but some dilution looks to have set in with the dancing. Mario Maya is prepared to assert that his crackling *zapateado* is as challenging as ever, not once but three or four times, although to what end is never very apparent, especially in the occasional tawdriness of gesture with which it is accompanied.

There are three "solo" ladies, of whom two lift their skirts to some purpose in the heel-and-toe steps, and a small supporting group who stamp and twirl energetically, although the dance vocabulary is narrowly limited. Apart from Senor Peña's own guitar solos and a number in which pairs of singers and guitarists embellish in turn some phrases of anguished *cante jondo*, the programme leans heavily on repetitiveness of dancing to carry it through.

Noël Goodwin

Theatre

"Eat Your Heart Out, Joan Crawford!"
Six Bells

However financially shaky the state of theatre, rooms above pubs continue to be taken over by aspiring new companies. Now Mike Sarne, a writer, director and former pop singer, hopes to establish a resident company at the Six Bells in the King's Road.

On the showing of his group's first play, by Jackie Skarvellis, better material is needed if the project is not to die on its feet. The subject is the backstage bitchery of a tawdry show called "Knockers". Giles, a classical actor down on his luck, shares a dressing room with Max, a flamboyant cabaret dancer, and spends his time complaining that he was cut out for higher things – "I didn't do four years at RADA to be a legalized flasher." They have a pot-smoking dresser, Auberey, and a highly camp new dresser, Sylvie (short for Sylvester), who arrives on rollerskates in lurex catsuit and turban.

The scene being set, we await developments, but there are none. Max and Giles bicker, there is a minor sexual skirmish between Sylvie and Giles, the two dressers assume, briefly, the characters of the actors, à la Genet's *The Maids*. Giles decides to give in his notice, but is offered a renewed contract on raised pay, so he stays, sheepishly excusing his capitulation with talk of three million unemployed. With so skimpy a plot, Miss Skarvellis takes refuge in comic campery.

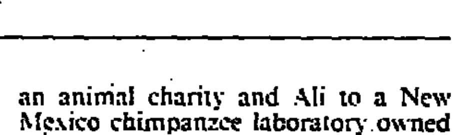
Clare Colvin

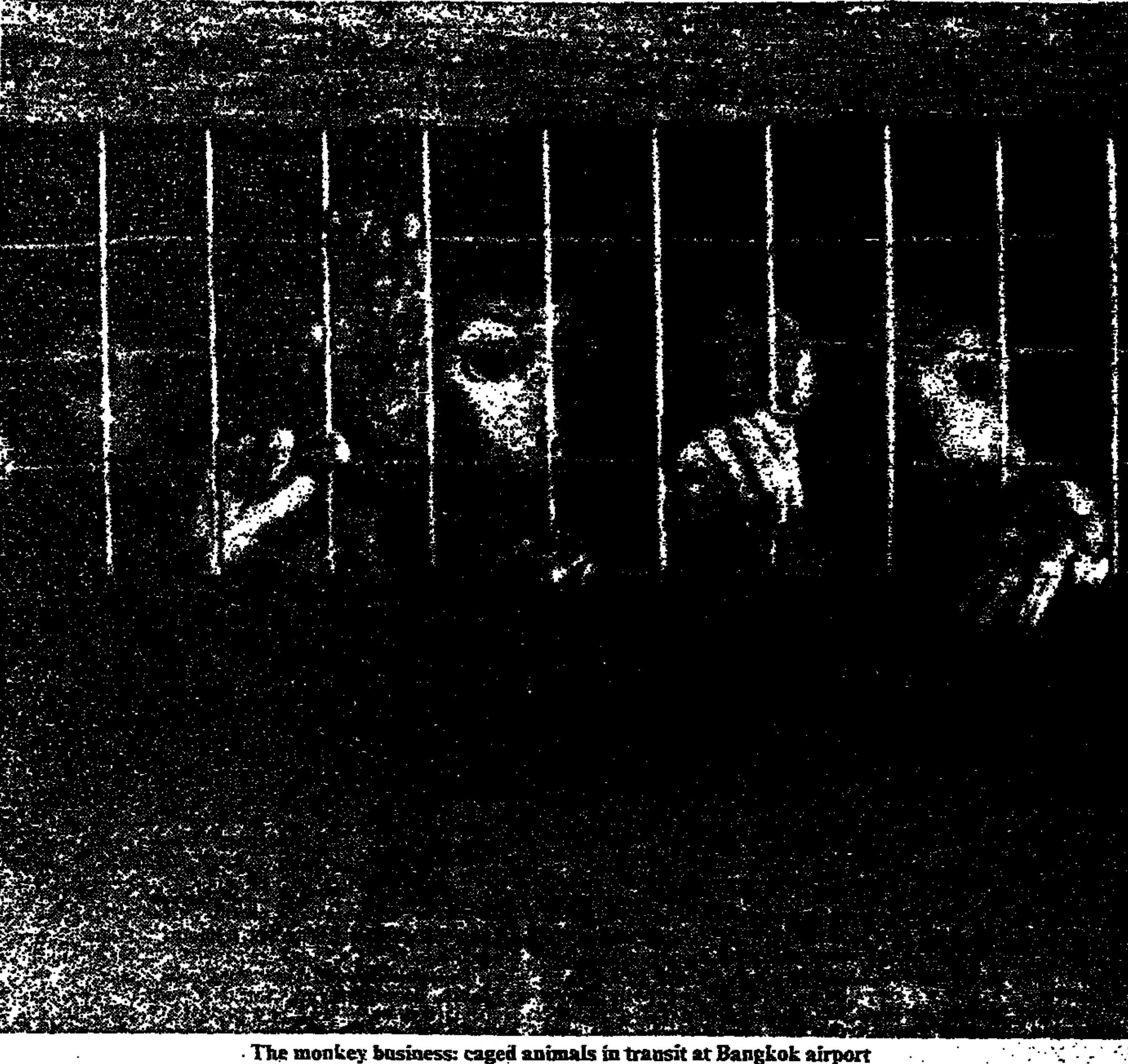
SPECTRUM

They are mankind's nearest relatives, but the connexion confers no privileges. In fact, they might be better off if they were not part of the family, as this three-part series shows

Man's inhumanity to monkeys

By Andrew Tyler





The monkey business: caged animals in transit at Bangkok airport

They are known in the biomedical trade as non-human primates, as if to emphasize both their proximity to and their distance from ourselves. This ambivalence provokes a sentimentality which can make us laugh when we see them mimicking a tea party on the vicarage lawn, or choke at the sight of them caged in screeching torment. It can also provide the wherewithal to keep us alive, help us to control our vices, and make some of us rich through a trade which, in global generalities and gruesome particulars, resembles the high days of human slave traffic.

Monkeys and apes have no special talent for music or microcircuitry, but like us they have strong and reckless tastes. Their intelligence can be a source of astonishment; their social structures often poignantly mirror our own. Human responses to the lower primates are rooted in the shock and fear of recognition: a monkey which too closely imitates the highest rank of primates is running a deadly risk.

In Bombay earlier this year, a large black rhesus watched a motorcyclist strike down its mate. It attacked the next motorcyclist to pass by, bit the ear off a policeman and injured 15 other people before it was caught and despatched.

In Florida a few years ago, a female vervet was accidentally caught spreadeagled in the cage wiring of a monkey sanctuary. With no keeper in attendance, it risked a scorching from the sun. A male partner took it on the back instead, by shielding her body with his own and suffering a good deal of dehydration during the 90 minutes of exposure before being released from his chivalrous posture.

Man is often flummoxed when confronted with examples of near-human behaviour in monkeys, even when he has encouraged and stimulated it himself. An illuminating episode concerns Nim, the star of a troop of chimpanzees which had been taught sign language.

Nim was reared during the early 1970s in a pillared mansion at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, where he wore clothes, helped with the housework (including cooking, sweeping and laundry) and addressed his human fellow-students in the manual language of the deaf. From Stanford he was sent to Oklahoma Institute of Primate Studies, where, with others of his kind, he furthered his "education". The troop and its mentor, Roger Fouts, attracted enormous media interest and not a little academic controversy.

Nim was borrowed for three years by Dr Herbert Terrace, a New York researcher who intended to provide evidence supporting the belief in Nim's high intelligence. Instead he turned first sceptical, then dismissive, calling Nim's efforts at communication no more than imitative hand-flapping performed for reward.

As a result, Fouts's programme fell into disfavour and its funding was reduced. The problems were heightened by the tendency of the chimpanzees, once small and charming, to grow large and less tractable. A visiting professor lost a finger when he tried to feed the baby of a surly veteran, and threatened a law suit. There were also attacks on students. Finally the programme came to a complete halt. Several of the animals, including Nim and his brother Ali, were sent to a medical institute in New York state, where they were made ready for the batch-testing of hepatitis B vaccine.

At this point, reports began to circulate that Nim had made signs indicating that he "wanted out". America's animal defenders rose up in rage. The medical institute tried to argue that the vaccine testing involved no cruelty, but they were unable to stem the flood of protest. Nim and Ali were returned to Oklahoma – although the rest of the shipment, lacking star quality, was retained.

Oklahoma, of course, still had no use for the brothers. Nim was sold to an animal charity and Ali to a New Mexico chimpanzee laboratory owned by a German drug company.

Many stories indicating parallels between man and monkey seep from far corners of the world, just as there are numerous examples of the working partnership between the two. In southern Thailand, for example, monkeys have traditionally shinned up coconut trees to collect the crop for their owners.

A more sophisticated work project was initiated a couple of years ago at Tufts-New England Medical Centre in America by Dr Mary Willard, who trained three female capuchins – the old organ grinder's monkey – to serve in the homes of disabled humans. One of the animals was placed with a paralyzed car-crash victim; she was reported to have responded to clicks of the young man's tongue by combing his hair, spoon-feeding him and sprucing his apartment with a miniature vacuum cleaner.

More rarely reported was that her teeth had been removed to prevent her biting, and that ultimate control derived not from the clicking tongue, but from an electric-shock pad strapped to her waist. The capuchin project still thrives, with six more animals going about their electrically stimulated business.

Among the other famous primates put into the service of man were the space chimpanzees of the 1960s. NASA's lower-primate heroes also had

Apes were trained by electric shocks

their teeth removed and, according to Tom Wolfe in *The Right Stuff*, were trained with electric shocks and punished by beatings with rubber hoses.

The first and most celebrated of the NASA chimps was Ham, who came close to drowning when his returning capsule overshot its landing point by more than one hundred miles. He died only a few months ago, in his late 20s. Since his retirement in 1963 he had spent all but a year of his time in solitary confinement at a zoo.

Not that the scientific community is uniformly insensitive to either the special ethical problems arising from primate use, or to the growing clamour of animal liberationists.

It is symptomatic of the increasingly heated climate that those who do go on record to challenge the liberationist logic – by emphasizing statutory obligations, pointing to the demands of the public and explaining the attempts to find alternatives – can end up receiving phone threats and attacks on their property.

One such is a British man who chooses to be identified as "an international expert in the use and provision of primates for the biomedical field" – the reticence being prompted by a recent death threat. His view of the animal "defenders" is that they are guilty of both the richest hypocrisy and dissemination of plain lies. "Most of what I read about trapping, shipping and the diseased condition in which the animals are supposed to arrive is frankly incorrect. In the laboratories they are handled by very professional people who do care. Compared to the treatment received by other animals, such as cattle, they fare very well.

"Ultimately you have to bear in mind that they are not little people. They are animals, and I believe we should make use of them so long as it is done humanely . . . unless, of course, the argument is that we should all be vegetarians and not wear leather shoes or permit horse racing. And that argument is nonsense."

The space race gave monkeys glamour. No such visibility or acclaim attends the use to which they are put in the related field of military research, where they are also proving to be an invaluable resource. Starting in 1957, monkeys have been placed at the sites of American atomic tests, at varying distances from the explosions and heights from ground zero. Some of those which survived were sent for observation to Yerkes Regional Primate Centre, where they developed cancer.

Radiation tests continued at numerous military and civilian institutes. In Bethesda, Maryland, for example, irradiated monkeys were taught to run a treadwheel, encouraged by the inevitable electric shock. It is estimated that 2,000 primates were irradiated at this one establishment alone.

At another Brooks Air Force Base in Texas, a scandal arose in March, 1980 when the base's principal researcher resigned over what he considered to be the meaningless torture of the animals. Looking back over his 14 years at the base, Dr Donald Barnes sees what he described as "a period of conditioned ethical blindness". He continued: "I snapped out of it only because of the blatant redundancy of the radiation experiments."

The purpose of that experiment was to gauge the effect of radiation on human performance, including that of an irradiated, dying pilot. The monkeys were dosed with radiation. Then, with jolts of electricity shooting through their feet and vomit trickling down their chins, they were sent "flying" through a variety of what aeronautical engineers call pitch and roll modes, in a device known as a primate equilibrium platform. In the early days of the experiment, "death watches" were established so that the last lingering agonies of the animals could be observed. Barnes put an end to that. After 10 hours of "performance" and study, they were put to death.

The primate equilibrium platform, Barnes says, is still in use today at Brooks Air Force Base. Now it is used largely to test the effectiveness of such anti-nerve gas agents as atropine and benactzine.

Anti-nerve gas work involving primates is also taking place in Britain, although few details emerge from the Chemical Defence Establishment (CDE) at Porton Down. It is, however, on record that the CDE has a colony of at least 1,000 cynomolgus, rhesus and marmoset monkeys; that the majority are bred on the site, and that their primates have been used to test antidotes to SOMAN nerve gas. This year a scientist from the CDE's Trauma Section joined researchers from Queen's University, Belfast and the Royal Army Medical School in a study which involved the firing of "high-velocity missiles" into the heads of members of the rhesus species.

The majority of primate experiments in this country are far more mundane. Typically an animal, confined to a metal cage, is injected with a pilot drug or compound. It will be observed, then dissected. The Home Office registered 6,186 experiments involving primates in 1981, the last year for which figures are available; that was a slight increase on the previous year.

There are junkie monkeys in Britain

It is known, however, that the batch-testing of live polio vaccine caused the deaths of about 300 cynomolgus monkeys last year at Wellcome Laboratories in Beckenham, Kent, and of a similar number at the National Institute of Biological Standards and Control, where the experiment was repeated.

Records for 1978, the last available year, establish that 1,342 monkeys died at Huntingdon Laboratories in Cambridge. Along with ICI and the Medical Research Council, Huntingdon is probably Britain's largest primate consumer. While it has already said that it would like to consume fewer, it adds that the 1968 Medicines Act, together with the possibility of claims against their clients – the endlessly prolific drug companies – make such grim consumption necessary.

Many of these programmes operate on the assumption that the lower primates are sufficiently like us to be used as substitute models, yet sufficiently different that their ultimate fate is of no great concern. The ambiguity is also a potent lure: the identification of that elusive dividing line means that the creatures may be used even more efficiently to throw back the frontiers of knowledge, to purge us of disease and vice, to sharpen our weapons and strengthen our shields. To these ends there are junkie monkeys in Britain testing antidotes to narcotics, alcoholic monkey suffering delirium tremens, and monkeys in Lyons that have been smashed up in French automobile impact tests.

It is in America, however, that research descends to the level of the genuinely grotesque. At Cleveland's Metropolitan Hospital in the early 1970s, 18 doctors spent six days transplanting the head of one monkey on to the body of another in order to improve our understanding of diseases of the nervous system. At the US National Institute for Neurological Diseases, chimpanzees are being hit on the head until they die in order to reproduce and determine the extent of cerebral damage in professional boxers. Scientists at the Wisconsin Regional Primate Centre have injected pregnant female monkeys with hormones which produced hermaphrodite offspring.

Wisconsin also sponsored a range of elaborate maternal-deprivation experiments, some of which involved infants enduring six weeks of solitary confinement in vertical metal chambers. A scaled-down version of this programme also ran in Britain throughout the early 1970s at the Medical Research Council's unit at Madingley, Cambridge. Infant monkeys were separated from their mothers for 13 days, stress signs were identified and when the reunions took place it was solemnly noted that those infants which had been separated the longest showed a tendency to cling most passionately to their rediscovered mothers.

Additional reporting by John May (UK) and Lee Torrey (US)

CYNOMOLGUS MACAQUE



Lifespan: 20 years
Height: about 2ft
Weight: 200oz, female 100oz
Price: from £250

Twenty-one sub-species are found throughout the Asian lowlands, where they feed on flowers, insects and crustaceans and sleep in the crooks of large branches.

Their society is individualistic and mainly polygamous, with the young dependent on their mothers for up to two years and consequently suffering more than most other species.

Since the bans imposed on the export of the ubiquitous rhesus in the late 1970s, cynomolgus macaque have become science's favourite primate tool – for toxicity and vaccine testing, and for behavioural and psychological work. This is as much due to their similarity to rhesus, on whom a large body of information was accumulated, as to any true compatability with humans.

Lab breeding is slow. About 90 per cent are caught in the wild, often by smoking and netting. An estimated six or seven animals die in transit for every one arriving fit.

BABOONS



Lifespan: 30 years
Height: about 2ft 6in
Weight: male 900oz, female 450oz
Price: from £400

The three main sub-species are found throughout Africa, where their natural habitat is being taken over by extending farmland. Family groups forage at ground level and congregate by night on cliffs. Their diet includes plants, crops and even small herbivores.

Colonies are governed by an alpha male and a handful of lieutenants, with peripheral males gathering in their own groups. Highly intelligent and cooperative, they will collectively fight off predators or release a fellow from a trapper's cage. Like the cynomolgus, they are largely imported – due to their slow breeding rate and to science's tendency to terminate the young before they are able to reproduce. They are used in science for cardio-vascular studies, allergenics, neurology, nutrition, toxicology and endocrinology.

MARMOSETS



Lifespan: 12 years
Height: 6 to 12in
Weight: 5 to 12oz
Price: from £150

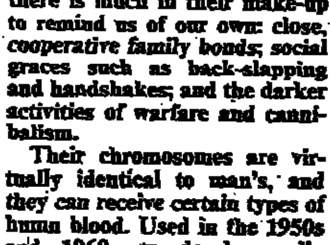
Native to South and Central America, where they occupy the forest's high canopy, feeding on fruit, insects and eggs. They are about the size of a squirrel, with long, grasping tails and clawed feet. They live in family groups of three to eight, with the father taking major responsibility for the young once they are weaned.

Capable of producing two pairs of offspring a year, they are therefore increasingly favoured by researchers. About 50 per cent now come from domestic breeding sources. Used primarily for reproduction and fertility studies, also behavioural, psychological, bacteriological and pharmacological work.

CHIMPANZEES



Lifespan: 40 years
Height: 4 to 5ft
Weight: up to 175lb
Price: up to £6,500



Anthropoid apes found across central Africa's equatorial forests, where they feed on vegetation, fruit, insects and some meat. A grown male has three times the strength of his human equivalent. Their society is hierarchical, with ranking members of both sexes, and there is much in their make-up to remind us of our own: close, cooperative family bonds; social graces such as back-slapping and handshakes; and the darker activities of warfare and cannibalism.

Their chromosomes are virtually identical to man's, and they can receive certain types of humn blood. Used in the 1950s and 1960s to develop polio vaccine and in the early space shots, they are now employed in testing hepatis B vaccine and in the studies of tumours, the heart, the brain, allergies, parasites and degenerative diseases. Their powers of communication and reasoning are considerable, although the subject of debate. Painting, sign language and the solving of logic puzzles are claimed to be among their talents. Few are kept in British labs, but there about 1,400 in the US.

TOMORROW
From the jungle to the dissecting table – how the monkey trade works

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moreover... Miles Kington

Who's for Scotch and Lime?

I once attended a lecture given by Roy Strong. (This was some time ago, when he was still plain Dr Roy Strong, and several years before he became handsome Sir Roy Strong, as he is today, though I believe he still makes house calls occasionally to old patients. This is hearsay to a certain extent, as honesty compels me to admit that I have not been to a lecture by Roy Strong since.)

If Roy Strong was untitled, the lecture was not; it was defiantly called "Rembrandt and his Influence on his British Contemporaries". One thing that became clear after a few minutes was that if there were any important British contemporaries of Rembrandt, he had had no influence on them. Turning to minor contemporaries, Strong demonstrated that they, too, had managed to avoid being influenced by the great Dutchman. What transpired, really, was that Rembrandt had influenced nobody at all in Britain. As the art historian who had taken me there said afterwards: "We learnt a lot tonight but not, I fear, about Rembrandt. I wonder why Roy chose that subject".

I still think of that lecture every time I come across a complete mismatch. I thought of it when I found that Hitchin, in Hertfordshire, is twinned with Nuits-St-George. I thought of it even more when I drove through a small Derbyshire village called Whitfield, which claims to be twinned with Paris. But the most recent time I thought of Roy Strong's lecture on Rembrandt and the British was when I learnt that the theme of this year's Edinburgh Festival is "Scotland and Vienna". In fact, I bumped into a man recently who is helping to organize an exhibition on the theme of Edinburgh and Vienna. What links are there? I asked him. Not a lot, he said.

I have never, truth to tell, quite understood the old description of Edinburgh as the "Athens of the North". A lot of talking went on in both places, no doubt, but would even Roy Strong admit that as evidence? The only real links I can see between Edinburgh and Athens is that they are both full of unfinished monuments and retired colonels. And Greece, of course, has stuffed vine leaves, which are only a kind of open-cast haggis.

But Vienna . . ? Still, who am I to hang back where Roy Strong would dash in? I have therefore done a great deal of research and found all the known links between the two cities. I list them here, together with the events connected with them at the Festival.

1794. Foundation of the Scottish Riding School at Vienna. It became the Spanish Riding School the following year, as Shetland ponies proved unsuitable. (Display of dressage, kiltage, mountage and dismountage at Meadowbank, Aug 26.)

1797. The Austrians driven out of Italy. Almost 200 years later the Scots were driven out of Italy, following a European Cup match. (Reunion party, pubs in Edinburgh all three weeks).

1815. Congress of Vienna. As part of the celebrations Schubert invented the Schottische, but nobody could make out how it worked and the invention languished. (Fully working Schottische on show at the Scottish Science Museum).

1832. Sir Walter Scott finishes the Waverley Novels.

1833. First remaindered set found in a Viennese bookshop. (Displays of complete sets in all Edinburgh bookshops).

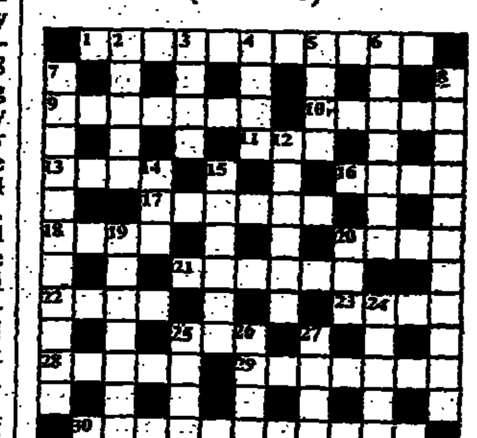
1840s. Strauss perfects the Viennese waltz which sweeps all Europe except Scotland, where it is condemned as immoral. (Nightly displays of dancing and immorality: contact Fringe Club for details).

1880s. Freud discovers that repression can lead to very serious consequences. The news is received calmly in Edinburgh, where John Knox had rejoiced in the same discovery 300 years earlier. (Nightly display of early closing at the English Pub, Rose Street).

1933. Hitler decides against invading Edinburgh and buys a map of Austria. Arnold Schoenberg leaves Vienna for the US, possibly staying at 7 Carlton Terrace, Edinburgh, en route. (Nothing special planned.)

Post-1945. Vienna reverts to its traditional role of being frivolous, lightweight and escapist. Edinburgh City Council considers the idea, but rejects it 45-0.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 130)



ACROSS
1 Infant malnutrition (11)
9 Spray can (7)
10 Conflict (5)
11 Chatter (3)
13 Notion (4)
16 Slaughter (4)
17 Humbly (6)
18 Not stiff (4)
20 Mend (4)
21 Modernize (6)
22 Crazy (4)
23 Donned (4)
25 Implore (3)
28 W Indian dance (5)
29 Surpass (7)
30 Musket (11)

DOWN
2 Not as good (5)
3 Window frame (4)
4 Lazily (4)
5 Boulder (4)
6 Wind instrument (7)
7 Blue gemstone (5,6)
8 Flirter (11)
12 At sea (6)
14 Electricity unit (3)
15 Place of worship (6)
19 Least (7)
20 Night moisture (3)
24 Ellipses (5)
25 Blessing (4)
26 Clotted blood (4)
27 Knife wound (4)

SOLUTION TO No 129
ACROSS: 1 Villain 5 Indus 8 Inn 9 Vitamin 10 Viola 11 Bora 12 Yashmak 14 Tonguetwister 16 Lancers 18 Abut 21 Tulle 22 Eminent 23 Nun 24 Onset 25 Dancing
DOWN: 1 Viva 2 Litho 3 Admeasurement 4 Ninny 5 Investigation 6 Doormat 7 Slackers 13 Stiletto 15 Nonplus 17 Spend 19 Uteri 20 Stag

MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

Not much happening on the dance floor of the Empire Rooms in Tottenham Court Road on a balmy Monday evening at 8.00. A single partnerless Rockabilly is doing a work-out at the back of the hall as the disc jockeys wrestle with the sound system. A Gary US Bonds single is smashing its way out of the recalcitrant speakers; and around the walls the chairs are filling up with middle-aged professionals. The editor of *Honey* is sipping a dry white, and an architect from Ealing is waiting for the first Chuck Berry of the night.

Around the bar area the 30 members of the northern coach party are clustering, hiding their faces behind their pints. Another knot of New James Deans has assembled on one side of the floor like skaters wary of the ice. This is where the new 21s Club meets, named after the coffee bar in Wardour Street which was the cradle of British rock 'n' roll in the 1950s.

On comes *Jailhouse Rock*, and the Rockabilly shifts into a higher gear. He has moved centre-floor and has taken off his shirt to reveal a fine brickie's torso with 1950s tattooing, but in the half-light thrown down by the spots there is no reading the pectoral rubric. Anyway, he has emboldened the newcomers, and now there are half a dozen couples on the floor, cool, quick, serious, well-rehearsed jivers. Suddenly a springy young man with a soldier's haircut has sprung into their midst, a devil-among-the-tailors, and is making the floor look like a trampoline. He is on his back, on his front, high in the air, on his side, doing a one-armed press-up. His ankles are boneless, and both his legs seem to have been kneecapped, but he dosen't mind. Like the Rockabilly, who is unimpressed, he needs a partner like a fish needs a bicycle.

The track ends, but there is no silence; only an obscure Marvin Gaye number, with somewhere in the production a drummer let loose like a man beating up a kitchen. Two brothers in Hawaiian shirts are whirling their girls nonchalantly.

At last one of those dirty, randy riffs from Chuck Berry's guitar – the kind the Stones lifted so well – and the joint is jumping. The Rockabilly is surrounded by older styles and younger practitioners; a latter-day Ted or two, a frugger, a jitterbugger, an Ali Shuffler, a Pan's People refugee, many of them engaged in tiny, private spot-demos. And all the while not a twister in view. There is a man of 60 still sitting it out, tapping one foot rather arthritically and watching a beautiful blond boy of 10 dance with his mother. Further down the age spectrum there is a boy of six being cradled by an older woman. Surely to goodness the lad should be asleep. Oh, he is.

Paddy Riley and Anne Watters, two dolls from Ulster, have cleared the centre of the floor. She is being broomed backwards and forwards between his legs and then thrown over his back like a scarf. "Weak women get their arms ripped off", a male spectator says with something like satisfaction.

Since the demise of the RPM Club at Leicester Square, the Empire is the most popular of London's rock 'n' roll venues, although there is a growing number in the suburbs. Jeff Dexter, one of the founding deejays, says the aim of the place is to play the kind of music that everyone wants to hear, and not to make any of the punters feel they are on show. "There was one guy who came and wanted to let everyone know he was a star. So I went up to the mike and said: 'We've got a P. J. Probably here.' . . . we get all sorts here. Just look around you. We get lords, ladies, school-leavers, the Pink Floyd's parents."

Skirting the perimeter of the floor is a man whose footwork bears the stamp of ballroom training, and it is strange, in such an environment, to reflect on how reviled the new beat music was by those rather *grandes dame* figures who handed down the starchy measures of foxtrot and quickstep to middle-class teenagers whose hearts were elsewhere.

No less strange, for those who were teenagers in the mid-1960s, is all this exuberant evidence of how impoverished by comparison social dancing had become by then – how the twist gave way to free-form nothingness and then duly flopped into the mire of head-banging. What teenager, born circa 1950, does not remember with horror that sense of not knowing what to do when the fast numbers gave way to slow? Of wondering what the hell to do with his foal-legs, not to mention hands, when *Tous Les Garcons et Les Filles de mon Age* came on the turntable? The rock 'n' rollers had it worked out all along. They could drop a gear or two without any such balletic trauma. Besides which they had been holding on to their partners the whole while.

So, too, with the music itself; for all the rawness of the days before multi-track recordings, the singers really sang (they had to) and the players really played. As Jeff Dexter explains: "Today's best music leans on high technology. In those days it was made by urgency and feel. The stuff had such a marvellous cry to it."

If you doubt the truth of those words, you only have to see now the dancing at the Empire loses its fire when the Beatles and Stones come on. It may have been a golden age for the British pop industry, but for the rock 'n' roller it was already a time of dross. As for the 1970s, only Bob Marley gets a look-in, with occasionally some Blue Beat and Ska. Perennualism lives in those recordings based on straight four/four times which even the most sophisticated backbeat, *à la* Glenn Miller, cannot dilute. The great bandleader's *In The Mood* remains one of the most popular of rock (yes, rock) numbers, and he would surely have been heartened to see the things it makes today's revivalist dancers get up to. Who was the lyricist who said Anything Goes? Cole Something.

Alan Franks

Rocking around the clock



MOTHER ROCKER

Katie Erskine, 35 *(above)* and son Edward, from Finland

I go always with my son Edward (who will be 10 in October). I am divorced now, but I still like to go out and I think it's nice for children to know where mummy goes and what she does when she goes out. We go every Monday – in the holidays, not always in the term if he is tired or has got homework. He does take his toys with him – his space invaders, you know, that sort of thing, but he is learning to dance and he likes it very much. I've taught his step-sister, who is 11. She is a *really* beautiful little dancer, very clever, she's even teaching me some things now. I have been going to the Empire Rooms for about a year – I used to go to another place but it closed. What I would like to say about the place is that it is very relaxed, there are no posers or phonies or fights. You don't see many groups of boys, though there were a group of Rockabillys there last week. Rock 'n' roll is the best. But it is very chauvinistic if you think about it. It is the man who pushes you around, throws you about! Rock 'n' roll is great fun, a wonderful way of dancing and it relaxes you. You always feel so good the next day. I go with a group of friends about 10 to 12 of us and it doesn't matter if we do not have partners. I don't always dress up because I can't really afford to buy all the clothes – though sometimes you can, in Portobello Market, find something. I often wear trousers. They don't get in the way.



ROARING FORTIES

Sam Ibraihim, 20 *(above left)* and partner Tish Francis, 29

It doesn't matter a bit that Tish is 10 years older than me She's a very good dancer. We met when some talent scouts came to the Empire Rooms looking for people to dance in Paul McCartney's new film *Give my Regards to Broad Street*. The girl I used to dance with had been chosen and this guy came up and asked if I'd dance with Tish and it worked. We were chosen, with about 12 other couples, and spent two weeks at Elstree. We've won a competition at the Empire Rooms and we came second in the All London Jive Championships. . . . I always liked everything to do with the Fifties – the music, clothes, cars – but now I like everything from the late Forties on. I used to listen to my parents' records, Bill Haley, Bobby Darren, Bobby Vee, – then I started to watch Fifties' movies on television on Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Now I've got a stall in Camden Market where I sell a lot of Fifties' stuff every weekend. A lot of the younger people really like it. At first it may look ugly, but it grows on you. . . . I prefer jive records to everything – *Rock Around the Islands, Boogie Woogie Country Girl* – and all the Andrews Sisters' stuff. You see people of all ages jiving – I once saw two old guys of 75 and 80 bopping away and dragging all the old ladies in hats on to the floor. I think that's great.

HANDS AND BANDS

Bev Dawson, 20 *(above right)* and partner Steve Rehnsi, recent winners of the British Rock 'n' Roll Championships

Even in infants' school, rock 'n' roll music fascinated me. As I got older I started going to clubs. Most of them have closed now – a lot of fights, that sort of thing, which ruined it for everyone else. Steve and I don't enter a lot of competitions, we don't go looking. We enter for a laugh really. We've just won the British Rock 'n' Roll Championships in Nottingham, which was a real surprise. We went in for a competition at the Pink Elephant, won first prize which was a little gold medal and also a heat in the finals at Nottingham. We only had two weeks to practise, but as it happened we didn't meet until the day itself. We only managed to get a couple of throws in beforehand, but we won. The first prize was £1,000. We don't do routines, that makes the dance *very* boring. On the floor Steve tells me what he's going to do mostly with his hands, like if he wants to push me round it's hands flat together. If he's going to throw me it's three steps in and out simultaneously, if he wants to throw me back I run up to him. I get most of my clothes at charity shops but can pay up to £30 for a Forties or Fifties, dress. We both love the Big Band sound best, especially Glenn Miller. You can jive to Bill Haley – but when swing comes on you feel so bubbly, you can put your whole heart into it.



ACRO-ROCKER

Romek Dunin-Brzezinski, 21 *(above)* a soldier and bopper

My speciality is bopping. I did a lot of gymnastics before I joined up and then a lot of extensive training, so I am pretty fit. I think I find the really energetic movements a lot easier because of this – things like somersaults, backward and forward flips, rollovers and handsprings. I also do a lot of very fast foot movements. I can stay on the floor for any record and keep up the acrobatics for about five minutes continuously. If I've had a hard week, or a good training session the day before, I dance a lot better . . . . I started rock 'n' rolling about six or seven years ago in Leicester because it was the "in" thing. Now I take it a bit more seriously and I think people rate me quite highly. I was in Ulster for a while, but I didn't do *any rock 'n' rolling there – I had* far more particular duties to perform. I haven't got long in the Army now – about a year. I'd like to join the police force when I leave. I suppose if I took rock 'n' roll even more seriously, if I pushed for it I could dance professionally . . . I like the music of the late Fifties and early Sixties – the best, no question – Presley, Cochrane, Gene Vincent. And I dress in period, the old drape, winkle pickers, waistcoat and tie. Funnily enough I don't like the Big Bands – to me rock 'n' roll is the stars of the 1950s, *they're* the ones who influence me.

I do about two hours training to music, by myself, every day and at night time rock 'n' roll in London in night clubs whenever I can. Rock 'n' roll's great to dance to, great to watch.

KIWI ROCKER

Khris Martik, 21 *(right)* from Auckland, New Zealand

My first preference if I'm going to a night club is to have a good dance, and rock 'n' roll has a lot to offer musically. Several years ago there *was* some good, innovative music – Glamour Rock, then the Punk period, the New Wave – music which the young could identify with, like the revolution that took place in the Fifties. But for the last couple of years there hasn't been a lot to offer. I think I'm a moderate dancer, perhaps a bit better than that but there are many *far* better than me. I went through a Scar period which was not a lot different from bopping, which I mainly do as I haven't learned to jive yet. Dancing is a natural follow on from music – my main love – and I've been doing it since I was 11 or 12. Today my tastes vary, from rockabilly through western swing to rock 'n' roll; my favourite personalities have to be Johnny Burnett, Carl Perkins, Sammy Burgess. Elvis? Great of his genre, but it's ridiculous when you see people trying to imitate *him* – almost an insult. It would be like trying to imitate Bowie. Impossible. I suspect that rock 'n' roll *will* last a long time – it could be forever. Younger kids coming through turn to rock 'n' roll and then of course there are people who were *there* at the time. As long as they have children and grandchildren, the influence will survive.







NIFTY FIFTIES

Bill Hayes, 39 *(left)* life-long rocker

I do hate this term "rock 'n' roll *revival*" because it never died. I'm a lad from South Shields and I've loved it all my life. That's *my* era. I was rock 'n' roll the first time round. You get the odd DJ talking about a revival on the radio playing Shakin' Stevens, but DJs know nothing. . . . rock 'n' roll's my first love and you know *what* they say about *that* – it never dies The *young* Elvis, recording on the Sun record label, sums it all up – so fresh and new, but he 'died' in 1959 when he recorded *It's now or never*. I dress in the classic American mode – Rockabilly – baggy trousers, baggy shirt, wide tie; the Teddy Boy look was English. The Teddy Boys only like one kind of music, Little Richard, Elvis at *any* age – that's not rock 'n' roll to me. The great thing about the 21s is that everyone goes for the same thing and I meet a lot of friends. Cathy's been my partner for four months (we were in the McCartney film and several videos) but she's not a girlfriend as such. You often get girls coming up asking for a dance and if you approach them it's to dance. Try that in a modern disco and (at my age) they'd probably tell you to p... off. I've taught quite a few ladies – it's easy if you've got a sense of rhythm. As long as you can tap your foot in time to the music you should be able to rock 'n' roll.

Judy Froshaug

Penny Perrick

Dear mum, love daughter

After a long stretch in the doldrums, mothers are being rehabilitated all over the place, particularly on the Channel 4 series *Mothers by Daughters*, and in a new book called *Between Ourselves – Letters between Mothers and Daughters*.* Letter after letter shows writer and recipient getting on well, tossing friendly bits of advice to and fro and behaving so nicely that you'd never think they were related.

The odd murderous mother does occasionally crop up in the book, like this one who's trying to force her 23-year-old daughter to give up the man she loves. ". . . in my opinion you are well on the slippery slope to lack of self-respect and a future of misery and uncertainty . . . Your father and I can assure you that we have no intention of our deep bond of affection being upset further by your headstrong and selfish attitude of all take and no give." A spate of similar letters, each more threatening and hostile than the last, kept this woman's daughter in a state of semi-depression for years.

Most daughters were luckier. Their mothers egged them on towards their hearts' desire, in spite of what the neighbours might think. It was George Sand's mother who suggested that she might find men's clothing more comfortable and convenient; it was lawyer Crystal Eastman's mother who encouraged her throughout a tough legal training at the turn of this century: "In the thoughts of the night I saw it all clear, the brave, *eternally right* choice you are making."

You get the idea from reading *Between Ourselves* that the traditional mother/daughter conflict is dissolving steadily. This is the one where Mother, who has spent her life in the service of The Family, determines that Daughter must follow suit. Anything that might predispose Daughter towards a life that isn't a carbon copy of her mother's say sexual experience or a prolonged education or a career, becomes the battlefield. Mothers and daughters still have problems but this no longer seems to be the main one, probably because so many mothers have experienced divorce and work and independence for themselves. In fact, a worry shared by many of the letter-writing mothers is that their daughters, out of sheer contrariness, *might slide* back into the Perfect Wife and Mother role that they themselves fought so hard to shuck off.

"Often I believe," writes one American mother grimly, "that Quintana will rebel, marry at 15 and settle in Queens – determined to be the 'total woman' to her husband". You can almost hear Edith Summerskill's "phew" of relief when her daughter Shirley decides that, like her mother, she wishes to be both a *doctor and a Labour politician. For* in her blackest moments, Edith had imagined Shirley proving her independence by becoming a Tory lady, and a lady of leisure at that.

Many of the mothers, due to changed outlook, expectations and circumstances are right in the middle of taking a second crack at trying to grow up, just as their daughters are making their first wobbling attempts to do the same thing. It emerges from their letters that two women, a generation apart, coping with their lovers, their ambitions and their desires can be the basis for a very convenient mutual support group.

Here is a recently divorced mother writing to a recently left home daughter: "Don't be afraid to try. Don't be afraid to fail. Just try again." Loving words appropriate to both her daughter's circumstances and her own.

The Grand Metropolitan group is working hard to get women into its pubs. It has introduced wine on draught; it has cleaned up the lavatories; it has instructed its bar staff not to make women customers feel as welcome as the Black Death. In spite of these improvements the pub is likely to remain most women's idea of a ghastly evening out, because there's nothing much you can do there except have another drink. This is perfectly pleasant provided that you can do something else at the same time – accept a proposal, order dinner, clinch a business deal – none of which are possible in most pubs. Until they invent a pub where buying another round is incidental to the evening's entertainment rather than *being* it, women will prefer to go to the cinema.

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FLAVIA CORKSCREW'S GOOD FOOD GUIDE
I've been on a gastronomic Outward Bound course, Kate. Walton-on-the-Naze is very rugged.
I sampled the local diet....
Your whelk-flavoured chewing gum is quite good. I've been chewing it for 2 days and it still has some flavour.
We don't do gum: that was the whelk.
I didn't fancy amusements so I stuck to the beach...
Wanna play footer Jimmy?
.... The beach stuck to me.....
...And in the evening I went to the theatre.
CHIPOLATAS LIB
I want the sausages to win
Yet you are terrifically brown in parts Flavia! E.g. under the fingernails.



THE TIMES DIARY

Green as grass

I cull this cautionary tale from the *Western Morning News*. Jean Tonkin walked past the windows of her house carrying the frame of her daughter's wendy house. A neighbour thought it was a gun, and St Austell police took her away and searched the house. They found no gun, but in the deep freeze they discovered bags full of a suspicious herbal substance. "What's this?", they asked the mother of six, at the police station. "Grass", she replied frankly, so they held her another three hours while the laboratory made tests. She was only allowed to see her children again when the lab reported that the bags contained lawn clippings, put in to fill the deep-freeze so that it would run more economically.

Western highlife

The Holiday Inn, Glasgow, announces a glitzy new line in culture shock: the conference rooms in the hotel have been arranged to function "either as a Wild West setting or a scene of the tropical Caribbean to provide two different themes for dinner, dancing or an unusual twist to a normal conference. There are bales of hay, Western stetsons and red and white checked table cloths. Or you can drink rum punch under the tropical sun listening to a Caribbean steel band". And is there haggis still for tea?

Eyecatchers

Whitebait may not be everybody's *poisson* but it was the choice of a PHScout last week at Au Bon Accord, a small restaurant in King's Lynn. The waiter looked worried. "Excuse me, sir, but have you-er-had them before?" Many times. "So you know what they're like?" Yes. "Oh good. It's just that round here, sir, people sometimes send them back." Why? "It's the eyes, sir. They don't like the eyes."

A bit rough

For the golfer who has everything, a new gadget is on hand to provide "a faster, simpler and smarter alternative to a bit of wet sponge or rag" when it comes to cleaning golf balls. Mud and grass stains vanish "even from the dimples". It costs £5.50; *The Times*, on the other hand, has cleaned a golf ball or two in its day – and put it into focus – for just 20p.

BARRY FANTONI



"Lucky them. Ours plays in goal"

High jinks

A "sponsored bounce" for Unicef at the Temple of Peace in Cardiff is to be the high point of World Children's Week next month. The object is not only to raise money, at 25p per 10 minutes' gambolling on a giant inflatable "safety bed", but to establish a bouncing category for the *Guinness Book of Records*. No such record exists at present, but the organizers are confident that they will create one and are already planning to break it at a "Grand National bounce" next year. Sounds like a real gas.

● *Good ideas that never got off the ground: the National Council for the Welfare of Prisoners Abroad scheme to mount a sponsored tunnel-dig across the road from a branch of Lloyds Bank.*

Purl before pork

I thought I had discovered the knitted sausage when I noted that at the preview of an exhibition called A Weaver's Life, about the life and work of the hand-weaver Ethel Mairet, Bath University's Crafts Study Centre will be regaling guests with Ethel's vegetarian sausages. But this is no sausage joke. Mairet, who helped Gandhi revive hand-weaving in India and who died in 1952, left the recipe in her recipe book. Rice, not wool, takes the place of the meat.



You can win a Munch for about a tenner. A lithograph, that is, by Edvard Munch, worth thousands. The Norwegian painter died in 1944, aged 81, and left more than 20,000 works to the city of Oslo in the certain knowledge that his beneficiary would have no choice but to build a museum specially to house the stuff. The Munch museum is 20 years old this year and wants to build an extension but the city fathers, still reeling from the effects of the old man's generosity, are less than keen to cough up yet again. The museum is therefore running a raffle, with 64 lithographs as prizes, in the hope of raising about £800,000 at 100 kroner a ticket. It is, admit the Norwegians modestly, "a most unusual – perhaps even unique – event in the art world".

PHS

Recognizing the difference

by William Kingston

The high risk of investing in doing anything new can only be justified by the prospects of high profits. These in turn depend upon how well you can keep the competitors out. It may be by capability (you can do something better than they can); or by marketing (you force them to match a high level of advertising); or by legal barriers (you have the mineral rights or the planning permission). American pre-eminence in the new things that are underwritten by marketing is long-established. More recently, Japan has moved into a similar position for the innovations that depend upon its ability to exclude competitors in the market by greater capability.

Consequently, innovation in other countries must rely increasingly on legal barriers. As far as manufacturing industry is concerned, this means patents. Tragically, the way in which the patent system has been allowed to develop has made it into a reinforcement of the largest, and now increasingly foreign, firms, instead of an independent basis for investment at high risk. Few innovations can justify the uncertainty and cost of patent litigation. EMI's CT brain-scanner was the greatest advance in diagnostic technique since X-rays. The firm's troubles in obtaining and defending patents internationally may have been a factor in its loss of independence: certainly, it never received an adequate reward.

In contrast to its ancient objective of "new manufacture *within this realm*", the patent system now looks for *absolute* novelty. It is therefore only open to those who are at the very forefront of technology, which, of course, are increasingly the firms of the US, Japan and West Germany. Furthermore, the subject-matter must not be obvious to a hypothetical individual "skilled in the art", who is assumed to know everything that has ever been published about it, anywhere, in any language.

It is impossible to exaggerate the economic consequences of this. Although it is the big breakthroughs that attract the publicity, it is through incremental innovations, the countless small changes that evolve out of what has gone before, that products that can compete in international markets are built. Failure to develop one type of protection for innovation does not mean that innovation will not happen; it means that it will take place under whatever alternative system is available, and will be geographically located where that protection is.

Examination for "obviousness" bars most incremental innovation from patent protection. This type of innovation has therefore had to rely primarily upon the power of greater capability in the marketplace. In a world where the Japanese excel in this, failure to develop the patent system has handed them incremental innovation on a plate.

There are many big innovations which firms of the second economic rank are quite capable of carrying through, if only proper protection for their investment was available. Consider the promising petrol-electric hybrid motor car. The broad combination of the elements in this (two different motors and a microprocessor) is "obvious" and therefore unpatentable.



Any investment in developing it can therefore only be made under the umbrella of capability. Even America's General Electric does not regard its own huge strength as offering enough protection, because of the looming capability of Japanese rivals, without a $10 million research and development grant from the US government.

On the other hand, if protection of a really adequate kind was available, the hybrid car would offer an investment opportunity for firms much smaller than GE, in many countries other than the United States. It is the yawning gap between patents and money-making reality, which stops such investment opportunities. Consequently, in many industries, innovation no longer makes business sense, and industrial decline is inevitable.

It is to solve just this problem that a new innovation warrant system is needed. It would leave the existing patent system untouched, would run parallel to it, and it should not be administered by the Patent Office.

Like patents, warrants would confer exclusive rights for doing new things but on a quite different basis. They would deal with innovation, not invention, and would be concerned with achieved hardware rather than ideas. They would be explicitly linked to investment.

Their criterion would be bluntly commercial, and would cut through all abstractions. The conferring of a warrant would depend upon the answer to a single, simple question: Is the subject-matter of the application obtainable now in the ordinary course of trade? For instance, can you go out to a dealer and buy a hybrid car? No? Then, an investment to develop one is warrantable. So, too, are all the incremental improvements which production managers in all industries know will be the next small step forward in their products, but for which they are now reluctant to tool up because they know that they will be beaten by competitive capability, probably from abroad.

A warrant would be incontestable and would not have to be policed by the warrant-holder. Who would prospect for minerals if the geographical limits of his licence could be called into question at any time? Yet this is no more than any present patentee is asked to do. And why should it be a crime to steal a firm's cash, but not embodied information which it has risked much to generate?

Clearly, warrants would convey far more specific market power to manufacturing firms than anything available to them at present, and they must do so if they are to generate the massive wave of new investment that is needed. What would make this acceptable is a shift from time to money as the measure of the monopoly. For administrative convenience, time might still be used for minor innovations, but for the major ones, a warrant would give its holder a monopoly until he had obtained back as profits a prescribed multiple of his investment. The "multiple" could be varied according to regional or other needs.

Competitors could not object to generous terms in a warrant, since the more profitable an investment turns out to be, the quicker the monopoly would be ended. All the techniques for measuring the value of a warrant in terms of money could be adapted from those already used for monitoring complex defence development contracts.

The warrant system also would fit without strain into existing international arrangements. The most relevant of these, the Paris Convention, provides for equal treatment of native and foreign firms. Thus, if the US introduced warrants, Nissan would be just as entitled as GE to obtain one for the hybrid car *in respect of investment in the United States*. The implications for innovation and employment are obvious. Warrants, indeed, offer a dynamic alternative to protection as a means of dealing with pressure from the Shinto-Confucian world, which can only intensify in the future.

The EEC's expert, Dr Hermann Kronz, is an energetic advocate (as well as originator) of ideas for making patents more effective, and the Commission is now funding research into the warrant concept. The concept has been sufficiently explored to enable legislation to allow a trial in one country – which would cost little or nothing. In Britain, the speed with which the Government's business start-up and business expansion schemes have been adopted, augers well for how quickly innovation warrants might boost investment and employment.

The author is lecturer in innovation at Trinity College, Dublin. His books include Invention and Monopoly *and* Innovation.

Gerald Kaufman

A case of urban heart disease

Anyone who needs warning about the potentially perilous future for Britain's cities should visit Albuquerque, New Mexico, as I did the other day. There are 11 exits from the inter-state highway that lead to Albuquerque, and, driving along, I waited for the one which would take me to the city centre. So I looked out for the tall buildings which I expected would tell me that I was in what the Americans call the business district. And then, when I turned off the highway, an extraordinary and, to me, appalling sight met my eyes.

It was in the middle of the day: but, instead of being among busy streets of bustling people, I found myself in a dead city. There were hardly any shops. The buildings consisted almost entirely of massive banks, looking like fortresses and often constructed without windows. What little motor traffic there was appeared to be composed disproportionately of armoured vehicles conveying money from one bank to another. Most eerie of all, there seemed to be a strange absence of human beings walking about.

Clearly, anyone who could afford to do so had got out of the city centre

I explored further. Here and there I did see groups of men, mainly Hispanic and apparently unemployed. On Central Avenue, which looked as if it might once have been the city's main thoroughfare, there were drunks and there were pornographic bookstores. It was clear that anyone who could afford to do so had got out of the city centre, which was now the domain of the deprived and depraved. Albuquerque, with a population of 330,000, was no longer a city with a living heart.

After leaving Albuquerque, I resumed reading a new book which Penguin has just sent me. *Inside the Inner City*, by Paul Harrison, documents in degrading detail what in recent years has happened to the London Borough of Hackney. It describes the massive increase in poverty that was created in these lower depths of England's capital city a new under-class almost entirely lacking in hope.

Public services are inadequate, unemployment grinds down a huge section of the population, rampant crime imposes a daily hazard even on the very poorest crammed into the vilest housing. The greatest ambition of far too many people who are forced to live in Hackney is to go and live somewhere else. The population is falling and even though conditions are not of course directly comparable, Hackney is on its way to becoming a British version of downtown Albuquerque, a no-go area for almost all except those compelled to remain there: and there are many other places in Britain where life is just as lamentable.

This state of affairs has not come about by accident. The process was tellingly traced in an article I read on the very day I visited Albuquerque. It was published in, of all newspapers, *The Wall Street Journal*. This, in part, is what it said:

"In the late 1960s and 1970s, there was a national consensus that no one in America should have to go to bed hungry. While it was Lyndon Johnson who launched and publicized the war on poverty, many of its most important components were expanded under Richard Nixon.... There was a clear, steady trend away from the majority's long and shameful disregard of the other, hidden America of hard-core hopelessness.... But for those whose feelings were accurately reflected by the New Right, it was a cause of concern. Big government was coddling the poor while soaking the rest of us....

"While Administration policies prolonged and deepened the worst recession since the end of World War II, Administration policy also cut back systematically on programs that might help compensate for the bad times.... The Administration has a clear sense of its constituency, and the poor are not included."

Those words apply precisely to the condition of the poor who live in the inner cities of Britain. Here too, governments of both parties once made it their objective to destroy the underlying causes of poverty. They were not always successful: sometimes their efforts were inadequate or incompetent. At any rate, though, the will and the intention were there. Now they are not.

The view in government departments responsible for easing the lot of the poor is that many of them are shiftless good-for-nothings, guilty of creating their own predicament and perfectly capable of changing their circumstances if only they made the effort. So resources have been reduced for the services on which they depend, often literally, for survival. Government funds have been withdrawn from the very places where they are most agonizingly needed.

If Mrs Thatcher wants to witness the logical and inevitable outcome of the policies she is pursuing, she could do worse than take a trip to Albuquerque. If that is too far, London Transport still operates some sort of bus service to Hackney.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

Reagan's home team plays away

The declining influence of George Shultz in favour of the President's old friend William Clark is giving US foreign policy a distinctly domestic flavour

Washington
There is widely-held view in Washington that the authority of George Shultz, the Secretary of State, has been so eroded by William Clark, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, that he is no longer the driving force behind American foreign policy.

There is no doubt that on Central America, the foreign policy issue which is most preoccupying the Reagan Administration at present, Shultz is not in the driving seat. Policy is largely being formulated in the White House, where Clark has a basement office, even to the extent that Shultz first learnt about the decision to send American naval vessels and troops to the region when he read about it in the newspapers.

He also appears to have been upstaged in the Middle East since his abortive mission there a month ago (a mission which he did not want to undertake and which was almost bound to fail). The President's new special envoy to the Middle East is Robert McFarlane, Clark's former deputy, and it has not gone unnoticed that his diplomatic team does not include a single representative from the State Department.

Even in the crucial field of arms control the President is relying more and more on Clark. He now heads the key interagency watchdog committee overseeing the Geneva arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union.

There has been some speculation in Washington that Shultz had become so dismayed by what was happening that he was contemplating a return to his home in California. This, however, would be uncharacteristic of him. He is not like his predecessor, the volatile Alexander Haig, who tended to offer his resignation every time he did not get his own way.

But there is no doubt that Mr Shultz is extremely frustrated and has told the President so. As a result the White House has recently been trying to push Shultz to the centre of public attention.

Turf squabbles between the Secretary of State and the National Security Adviser have been taking place for years, particularly when such forceful personalities as Dr Henry Kissinger and Zbigniew Brzezinski were in what is now Clark's job.

In his book *Power and Principle* Brzezinski recalls the strains which developed between himself and Cyrus Vance, invariably fuelled by a judicious use of leaks by members of their own staffs and often blown out of proportion by the press which is forever on the look out for feuds inside the Administration. Vance eventually resigned.

The American system of government, in which there is no collective cabinet responsibility, also lends itself much more to turf fights than the British system. Shultz, Clark and all the other Cabinet members were not elected but were given their positions by a president who remains in office for a minimum four-year term. So there is a tremendous incentive to get the President's ear and be close to him in the White House.







Shultz (left) and Clark: the "team player" versus the trusted adviser

Furthermore, unlike Britain, there are very few career officials in top bureaucratic posts, which are filled by presidential political patronage.



Reagan: lack of interest and expertise in foreign affairs

These American officials, foremost loyalty tends to be to their boss whose cause they fight with the same ardour as knights battling on behalf of a feudal monarch.

The present schism between Shultz and Clark – which has also been overblown by the press – differs from past feuds in one important respect. Whereas Dr Kissinger, Brzezinski and other national security advisers were acknowledged foreign policy experts, Clark is not, nor does he make any claim to be.

Before he joined the Reagan Administration in Washington, Clark had spent little time outside his native California. For him "abroad" was New York City. His disastrous performance at his Senate confirmation hearings when he was appointed Deputy Secretary of State displayed an almost total ignorance of the world outside the US.

He has learnt a lot since then, but the reason President Reagan brought him into the White House was not because he valued his knowledge of international affairs but because Clark was a trusted friend who had served him loyally during his years as governor of California.

Seen from the State Department, the main problem caused by Clark's ascendancy in the foreign policy field is not so much his lack of expertise but the fact that he tends to view issues from the point of view of the domestic political impact they will have on President Reagan. The international ramifications, as in the Soviet pipeline embargo, often tend to be overlooked.

Thus the dispatch of the fleet to Central America shows conservative Republicans that the President is prepared to be tough with Marxists in America's own backyard. The renewal of grain sales to the Soviet Union wins the support of farmers in the important Midwestern states. The friendlier line the US is now taking with Israel is certain to have an impact on the important Jewish lobby.

The problems posed by Clark's unfamiliarity with the world are compounded, in the view of foreign policy specialists, by the President's own lack of expertise and interest in foreign affairs.

In the past domestically-orientated presidents working in harness with strong secretaries of state, such as the President Eisenhower-John Foster Dulles combination, have proved highly effective. But Shultz, whose main expertise is economic affairs, does not have the strength of personality or the assertive temperament to make the President heed his voice rather than that of his colleague in the White House basement.

One of Shultz's main weaknesses is his passive, low-key approach in dealing with members of the Administration. Yet it was precisely these qualities that President Reagan was seeking when he appointed Shultz to succeed the impetuous Haig. Shultz prides himself on being a "team player."

If Shultz had managed to achieve a few major attention-grabbing accomplishments during the past year, people would no doubt now be praising his style and deft touch. But he has not. With the election campaign looming President Reagan is now more interested in action that can produce quick results.

Does this mean that the professorial Shultz is on the way out? Almost certainly not. The White House is very concerned about the damage that would be caused internationally if President Reagan were to change his secretary of state for a second time. Besides, Shultz and Clark are said to like each other and do not differ on most issues.

However, what the present rift does show is that the national security adviser, whoever he or she may be, is likely to continue to play a major if not always *the* major role in determining foreign policy. President Reagan initially set out to downgrade the job but found he could not.

With the increasing interdependence of politics and the economy, and the erosion of the borderline between foreign and domestic policy, the authority of the national security adviser will inevitably increase.

Nicholas Ashford

Ann Sofer

From villeins to villains

Does the Labour Party actually like the British people? I am beginning to wonder. Many of the left-wing analyses of "what went wrong" in the election portray a nation of people who are gullible, selfish, ignorant, prejudiced, hypocritical and generally pretty much beyond hope. "One of the most politically unsophisticated electorates in Europe", as a new Labour MP has dismissively called them.

But it wasn't always that way, runs the theory. There was a golden age when working people were neighbourly, warm-hearted, loyal, altruistic, wise and true. And in that happy time the working class was the majority of the nation, and had only (through the Labour Party) to get power to spread its moral virtues throughout society. Two things went wrong. The Labour Party betrayed the working class and the capitalist press warped its judgment.

This nostalgia for a better race of men and women is most forcefully conveyed in the writings of Jeremy Seabrook, who blames the Labour Party for having, since 1945, concentrated its appeal too heavily on individual material advance, sacrificing thereby the sense of collectivism and solidarity on which it built up its strength. The same theme runs through much of the commentary filling socialist journals this month. It has an extraordinary affinity with the old-fashioned Conservative notion that the working class, like children or servants or subject colonial peoples, cannot be "trusted" with too much money. If materialism is an evil of our time (and I think it is) it is not one that is peculiarly conspicuous in the working class.

As Barry Hindes puts it in a *New Statesman* article, "the traditional working class who 'automatically' voted Labour... has been infected by affluence, consumerism and other consequences of economic growth". ("Infected?") Fred Inglis, in the *New Socialist*, talks about the fight which the Labour Party has on its hands against a whole host of modern enemies, which include, alongside selfishness and racism, the "confusion of class solubility". A novel phrase. If class barriers dissolve, the implication is, woe betide the Labour Party.

This same article also conveys a nostalgic regard for the working conditions of the past. Militancy in the miners' strike, we are told, was solid in the "traditionally mined and dificult-to-work pits", whereas there was no support in the "super pits of the highest technology with their cynically privileged productivity deals". Message: sweat and grime and back-breaking toil produce comradeship; skilled work and an easy life breed selfishness.

"Do true socialists want the workers to prosper?" is therefore a key question, and no joke. It underlies the Labour Party's dilemma over the sale of council houses. The more people get the feeling of ownership, independence and competence, the less their loyalty to a collectivist movement can be taken for granted.

Yet I think it is a mistake to assume that these developments mean that people have become more selfish. One of the tragedies of our crazy electoral system is that the altruism of the majority (represented both in opinion poll data and in the combined vote of the Labour and Alliance parties) is not given effect in Parliament. Most people *are* prepared to pay more for good public services – particularly health and education – and are horrified at the prospect of the poorest in society, especially the old and the long-term unemployed, having to suffer even more. The massive defections from Labour were not after all to the Tories, but to the Alliance. People wanted a fairer society, but not the coercively collectivist one the Labour Party was offering.

But the Labour Party has stopped bothering to read the British character: it is part of what Peter Kellner has called "the left's elitist arrogance towards the public as a whole". In particular its categorization of voters as villains, traitors or victims is disastrous. Who sees a flattering portrait of themselves in that mirror? The villains will laugh, the traitors take offence, and the victims will seek out of self-respect to evade the identification. But building up the victim vote is the name of the game. "The only way to win" (said *London Labour Briefing* shortly before the election), "is to harness the despair of the unemployed, the anger of women... the rebelliousness of youth".

It didn't work, of course. The unemployed stayed at home ("a sacred cause, but a human disappointment", as Bernard Crick drily puts it); and women and young people in disproportionate numbers deserted Labour for the Alliance. Who, after all, would actually want to identify with those Labour posters showing helpless people being swept down a drain, or pathetic little children confronting a nightmare-huge ladder with a broken bottom rung?

Whether or not it is true that we are all specks of dust in the whirlwind of historical inevitability, our only chance of significance lying in coalescence in the "greater struggle"; it is a fatal misunderstanding of the British character to assume that we are happy to see ourselves presented that way.

The author is the SDP member of the GLC/ILEA for Camden, St Pancras North.



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NATURAL MONOPOLIES

What is the point of privatizing natural monopolies? When a natural monopoly is privately-owned it must be regulated. If it were not, it would exploit its monopoly power and charge too much to the consumer. But, even when prices are controlled by a regulatory body, the rate of return on capital may be excessive compared to that earned elsewhere in industry, establishing a case for a special levy to reduce the dividends attributable to shareholders. Both the functions of the regulatory body and the rate of the special levy would necessarily be public policy concerns; they might generate as much political haggling and bureaucratic interference as similar issues affecting the big state-owned utilities today. So why sell off the assets to the private sector? What would be gained?

These are pertinent questions. There can be no doubt that the case for privatizing natural monopolies is more problematical than the case for privatizing competitive corporations. The differences between a heavily regulated private sector monopoly and a highly controlled public sector monopoly are not, at first sight, all that great. Since the privatization would involve administrative turmoil for management, and some disruption of pension arrangements and work-practices for employees, the change of ownership might seem at best futile and at worst damaging.

But there are differences between private sector and public sector monopolies, even when private ownership is accompanied by regulation. The typical regulatory authority is interested in prices, quality of service and profitability. These are important dimensions of management, but they are not the only ones. There is evidence that it is other aspects which have caused nationalized industry executives most awkwardness and irritation in their dealings with ministers and civil servants over the last thirty years.

In particular, decisions on investment and its financing have been subordinated to government's wider fiscal aims. This has caused several kinds of rigidity and inefficiency. A recent and important example is that British Telecom has been required to finance its capital expenditure programme largely from trading profits instead of borrowing, although the expected rate of return on investment would be high enough to repay any loans in future and so justify the borrowing option. As a result telephone charges are higher than would otherwise be the case.

This may or may not be a bad thing, but it is surely right in principle for the management of a business to have more say in the pattern of its investment financing than outsiders. In this context Treasury civil servants, who set British Telecom's external financing limit in relation to the desired level of total public sector borrowing, are outsiders.

Perhaps even more harmful than this form of government interference has been the practice of varying nationlized industries' capital expenditure in order to regulate aggregate demand. The original idea, which dates back to Keynes' advocacy of a "somewhat comprehensive socialization of investment" in *The General Theory*, was that the Government could boost a depressed economy by raising public sector investment. This was a much-used weapon in the armoury of demand management in the 1950s and 1960s. Whatever its merits in this role, it underminded the independence and efficiency of decision-taking within the nationalized industries. Investments were timed in accordance with macroeconomic policy objectives, not in order to match customer demand. Unnecessary waste and reduced profitability resulted. If the major utilities had been privately owned, it would have been more difficult for the government to bully them in this way.

The central argument for privatizing natural monopolies may be summarized as the enhancement of management freedom consequent on government's reduced ability to intervene. Since prices and product standards are likely to remain – at least partly – subject to regulation, this strengthening of management freedom is particularly valuable in fields such as financial planning and investment-timing.

This argument applies to British Telecom and supports the Government's proposal for privatization. It can be taken a stage further by noting that telecommunications technology is advancing rapidly. In due course technological changes may allow BT to enter new businesses in information retrieval and dissemination, perhaps in collaboration with private sector companies. If BT were to stay publicly owned its scope for manoeuvre and expansion in these innovative areas would be needlessly cramped.

The granting of more responsibility to management should improve efficiency in the major utilities. But efficiency is not the only consideration. The transfer of functions and powers from politicians to managers should be seen as part of a larger process in which individual responsibility is strengthened and the economic role of the state reduced. If there is a consistent philosophy behind the present Government's approach to industrial policy, this must surely be one of its guiding principles.

But the Government should not stop at privatization. It should also, as far as possible, transform industries now dominated or monopolized by one supplier into more competitive structures. Few industries are natural monopolies in a pure sense. As is well-known, BT now has to compete with Mercury on trunk lines. There are other, more surprising cases where competition might be promoted. For example, although electricity and gas distribution are natural monopolies, electricity and gas production are not. It would be technically feasible for many rival power stations to supply electricity to the national grid, each trying to outbid the other on price. There is nothing inevitable and preordained about the CEGB dominating the production of electricity in this country.

Indeed, BT's privatization might be more acceptable if it were accompanied by convincing steps to increase competition further in the telecommunications market. But, even in the absence of such steps privatization would be beneficial. Regulated private sector monopolies may be a second-best solution compared to the competitive ideal, but they are a definite improvement on the third or fourth-best solution of nationalized monopolies.

FLASHES OF SILENCE

Seldom can an editor have had such an inspired idea for filling his opinion columns during the silly season as that which M André Laurens of *Le Monde* has hit on this year: a debate on "the silence of the left-wing intellectuals". The title clearly involved a deliberate paradox, if not a provocation. To accuse a French intellectual, especially a left-wing one, of being silent is like calling a lobbyist inactive or a gossip columnist discreet. The function of the intellectual in France, at least since Zola's time, is to be seen and heard *sur la place publique*. A silent intellectual cannot, by definition, be pulling his weight.

Moreover, M Laurens found the perfect red rag to wave at this particular bull: an article by M Max Gallo, a novelist who has taken service as government spokesman, telling his fellow intellectuals to pull their socks up and get down to a spot of constructive social thought. Sounding almost like some Mrs Thatcher of the ideological market place, M Gallo sternly reminded his colleagues that "recourse to the state cannot and must not be the solution to every problem". France, he said, "must become once more a place where ideas ferment".

As if that were not enough, *Le Monde* followed it up with an investigation by one of its reporters, M Philippe Boggio, who wrote that the left-wing government was profoundly disappointed by the lack of support it had received from intellectuals; that it had tried in vain to seduce them with offers of "subsidies, embassies, posts of cultural counsellor or missions abroad," including, incredibly enough, an attempt to make the philosopher Michel Foucault cultural counsellor in the United States; and that "two years after the tenth of May (date of M Mitterrand's election) relations between the Socialist State and French thinkers are at absolute zero".

That was on July 27, and in the weeks since almost every issue of the paper has brought new *cris de coeur* from intellectuals, either breaking their silence or protesting that they had never been silent in the first place.

Some accepted M Gallo's premise, that the level of ideological debate in France has declined in recent years. One, indeed, somewhat maliciously pointed out that this came close to confirming the much quoted remark of the *Wall Street Journal*, à propos of the government-sponsored international gathering of intellectuals in Paris last February, that "France is a nullity in the contemporary active world of culture"; and went on to cite M Gallo's own prose as a sad example of what he was talking about.

Others vigorously contested the charge that France is not at present "a place where ideas ferment". "Fermentations," wrote Mme Hélène Parmelin, "are generally quiet and deep, what is visible on the surface being often misleading, and I cannot see, in music, in painting, in poetry, in theatre, in dance, or in literature, that this country is falling asleep as everyone insists on proclaiming . . ."

M Gallo himself suggested that the left had come to power at a moment when the ideological initiative had already been seized by the right. "Is political victory", he asked, "only the belated deposit of an already ebbing intellectual tide?" A good question, which several writers did not hesitate to answer in the affirmative. The alliance with the Communist Party seemed, to most, especially anachronistic, for intellectuals in general are now as powerfully repelled by that party and all it stands for as in former times they were attracted by it.

For many of those who took part as students in the great would-be revolutionary happening of May 1968, not only communism but socialism itself has now become an object of contempt. This revulsion was expressed by the so-called "new philosophers" of the late 1970s. For M Jean-Edern Hallier, a member of that school of thought, "socialism and culture are metaphysically contradictory and historically irreconcilable". He maintains that idelogies of all sorts have had their day, and that "we must re-invent everything, starting with the left itself".

It transpires that while by no means all French intellectuals have deserted the left, most have no desire to be ambassadors, and most admit to being disappointed with some if not all aspects of the left's performance in office. None of them, mercifully, want to be the official eulogists and apologists which (if M Boggio is to be believed) the government was hoping they would be. Intellectuals by and large, as many of them hastened to point out, feel called on to intervene politically only when they see something to criticize or to oppose. "Can one imagine the intellectuals satisfied or, worse, obedient?", asks Professor Madeleine Rebérioux. For the love of France, let us hope not.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Religious viewing and the ratings

From the head of Religious Programmes, Television South

Sir, Thank you for your accurate and well-timed comments (leader, August 18) on the problems faced by religious broadcasters in ITV. May I add a couple of points.

The re-scheduling of ITV's religious documentary output to 2.00pm on Sundays take place in a carefully created climate of worry about the commercial competitiveness of ITV. Yet, on the very day of your leader, the companies reported a 22.3 per cent increase in net advertising revenue for July, following a June increase of 17.6 per cent. Peak viewing in London was the highest since 1979, and, late-night, the highest since 1977.

The facile assertion that viewers reject religious programmes should not go unchallenged. As the BBC continues to demonstrate with programmes as popular as *Songs of Praise* and as distinguished and revealing as much of *Everyman*, religious programmes, properly edited, funded and scheduled can and do contribute both ratings and distinction to the output.

While no doubt the apparent progressive rundown in resources and production values of the principal occupant of the 6.00pm Sunday slot has contributed to the negative ratings situation there, a glance at the BARB chart shows that the audience on Sunday afternoon opts finally for BBC not at 6.00pm but two hours earlier. Religion doesn't lose the viewers: it suffers, with everything else, from a bad schedule.

Of course the issue now goes far beyond this particular problem and you rightly call for urgent attention to it by both IBA and BBC Governors. But it is for the churches, too, to make an urgent and severe reappraisal of their relationship with the two authorities. For too long they have accepted client status as the unspoken price of their protected position: but it is to them in the end that producers and Governors alike look to insist that this simply is not good enough.

Yours faithfully,
ANGUS WRIGHT,
Head of Religious Programmes,
Television South,
Television Centre,
Southampton.

From the Reverend Canon M. M. Martin

Sir, Thank you for your leader "Religion and the Ratings". The television religious programmes cater for the elderly and those who cannot get to worship in their own accustomed church.

These are the members of society who enjoy "forty winks" at the time when ITV intend to place their religious programme.

They, for the most part, really need a religious programme at a time when they can participate. There should be a debate, and even commercial companies especially should remember all the age ranges of their listeners or lookers.

Yours sincerely,
M. M. MARTIN,
Abbeyfield House,
52 Creffield Road,
Colchester.

Supporting Mr Steel

From Lord Mayhew

Sir, Some of your readers may be in danger of confusing the views of London Liberals with those of the London Liberal Party and its chairman, Mr Darracott (August 19). This is a mistake which those who know the Liberal Party well have long since learned to avoid.

The London Liberal Party, as Mr Darracott makes clear, holds that final authority for our election manifesto should rest with our standing committee, with its majority of non-parliamentary activists, and that the manifesto should include policies approved by the standing committee, even though the Party leader and the parliamentary Party oppose them.

It also believes that non-parliamentary activists should intervene in the appointment of parliamentary spokesmen: last year it called for my own resignation as parliamentary spokesman on defence. On constitutional issues, the London Liberal Party thus follows broadly the guidelines laid down by Mr Tony Benn.

By contrast, London Liberals support the principles and practice of parlimentary democracy. We also have confidence in our party leader, David Steel.

Yours etc,
MAYHEW,
House of Lords,
August 19.

Sighting the mole

From Lord Campbell of Croy

Sir, The letter from members of the Socialist Society (August 18) compared media coverage of the Cowley 13 and of "really dramatic acts of infiltration in recent times: a systematic series of Conservative political appointments to major industrial and financial enterprises – and notably BL's own Michael Edwardes."

But Sir Michael Edwardes was appointed chairman and chief executive of BL in 1977, and to the National Enterprise Board in 1975, when a Labour Government was in office (in both cases).

Was this a straightforward error in the letter? Or was it another example of the word "Socialist" having different meanings for different political groups?

Yours faithfully,
CAMPBELL OF CROY,
Holme Rose,
Nairnshire,
August 19.

The name of the Essex village mentioned in Saturday's leader on the late Sir Nikolaus Pevsner is Lawford.

Clarification of the Soviet threat

From Dr Robert McGeehan

Sir, It was refreshing, in the summer doldrums, to read your two-fisted leader of August 18, which swatted both Russian expansionism and its Western apologists, the latter typified by (but not limited to) the editorials one might find in *The Guardian*.

The analysis of "the Soviet challenge", however, begs for further conceptual clarification of that elusive bugaboo, the Soviet Threat. There can be no question that Russian policies are less then benign, but is the challenge the same as the threat?

The other side of the coin of the phony cordon sanitaire thesis is the facile assumption of the utility of Soviet military power and the putative possibilities this bestows upon Moscow's capacity to engage in blackmail.

The huge Russian military machine is, of course, very unpleasant to contemplate; but what, exactly, might it do? To whom? Under what *circumstances*? While we have indeed been surprised by Soviet aggression from Czechoslovakia to Afghanistan, Russia's use of force remains strictly limited to cases where they think they can get away with it, excluding in particular those states protected by the Atlantic Alliance.

The Soviet challenge, in the light of the strategic stability guaranteed by nuclear deterrence, is really a challenge to the Russians themselves: as a matter of direct concern within their polyglot empire, and as a gamble in the selection of potential victims who might be assisted by Western powers.

The deeper problem we in the West must grapple with is how to identify a threat which goes beyond a challenge and – even more difficult in a time of recession and nostalgia for a failed détente – to agree on what to do about it without frightening ourselves more than our adversaries.

August 1968 is not, in my judgment, as forgotten as you suggest. What are discarded are the mistaken notions that Soviet policy is simply defensive and that "good relations" can rest upon any base less sturdy than a stable balance of power.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT McGEEHAN,
9 St James's Square, SW1.

Libyan views of Chad

From Mr Nagi i Bouzareiba

Sir, The present conflict in Chad is of sufficient significance to justify concern and a place in your leader column ("Eating people is wrong", August 16). However, by accepting a series of fabricated allegations which claim Libyan intervention in Chad, and ignoring the role of the United States in destabilising the fragile stability of Chad under Mr Goukouni Oueddei's presidency, the conclusions you reach are understandably at fault.

Firstly, you overlook Libya's legitimate concerns regarding the stability of Chad, which lies on our southern borders. It is natural, in view of the American threat to the Libyan Jamahiriya which you have reported frequently, that we view the conflict there, and the foreign intervention by the United States and its allies, with concern. It appears, from your editorial, that you accept that France and the United States have a legitimate role in Chad, but we have no right to express our interest.

The Libyan position, which Western newspapers appear reluctant to report, has been consistent and clear. The Jamahiriya believes that stability in Chad is crucial to the whole of the region, and, moreover, that this is dependent on national reconciliation between the warring factions. Mr Goukouni Oueddei headed such a government of national unity, created with the help and blessing of the Organization of African Unity.

More important, Hissène Habré not only led a revolt against Goukouni's government, but did so with the direct backing of the United States. Only last June the House of Representatives intelligence committee in Washington was told by a CIA official how the agency provided $10m in funds to finance Habré's rebel forces in overthrowing Goukouni's Government. It is justifiable, therefore, to blame the United States for subversion in Chad, and for being directly responsible for the present war.

It should be of concern to Britain, and the international community as a whole, that the internal conflict in Chad has been escalated into an international crisis by the actions of the United States. The pressures exerted by Washington, directly and indirectly, on France to intervene must be condemned.

The claims of Libyan intervention, we would suggest, have been deliberately fabricated by Habré and the Americans to justify an internationalisation of the war and a military build-up in the area by American forces, which are now staging "*manoeuvres*" in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia, and Oman.

The possibility that this might be to provide a cover for an American intervention in Libya poses a serious threat to world peace, and yet receives no comment in your editorial, although President Reagan's enmity towards Libya and Colonel Gaddafi is no secret. It stems from Libya's legitimate decision, as an independent sovereign state, to reject America's strategy in the region and our opposition to the imposition of Zionist control over occupied Arab lands, supported by the United States. The Chad conflict is now being used by the Americans as a cover for their provocations against Libya.

Nevertheless, a settlement in Chad is urgently needed to ease the tensions in the region. Only a few days ago, Muammer Gaddafi restated Libya's position which includes no Libyan or foreign intervention in Chad, and the removal of all foreign forces from that country. We continue to call for a government which will reconcile the different factions in Chad, and believe that peace and stability there is dependent on this approach.

Yours faithfully,
NAGI i BOUZAREIBA,
Committee Member for Press and Information,
Political Section,
The Libyan People's Bureau,
5 St James's Square, SW1.

Vacation village

From Sir Neil Marten

Sir, Mr Frank Hooley, in his letter of August 1 about the Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI), continues his campaign against the decision of the Overseas Development Adminis tration (ODA) to improve the airport on the island of Providenciales. As the Minister then responsible for ODA I feel I should comment.

He seems to think there is some mystery why Club Mediterranee failed to build its village by the due date. No mystery: it was their commercial judgement. Others, who took a different view, did invest $13m on the same island. Mr Hooley calls them, in his letter, "foreign speculators".

He complains that the Government has "airily dismissed" the select committee's genuine worry about drug trafficking. Not so. What was dismissed was the committee's conclusion which had no supporting evidence.

He then goes on to refer to the TCI as a "haven for tax evasion."

Mr Hooley's criticisms, no doubt well-meaning, are the very stuff of the politics of the left.

As I said when I gave evidence to the committee, let us wait and review it in a few years time when the Club Med village is operating. That is the time to judge the effectiveness of the decision to improve the airport with our taxpayers money.

Yours sincerely,
NEIL MARTEN,
Swalcliffe House,
Near Banbury,
Oxfordshire.
August 4.

Local council losses

From Mr C. M. Reddington

Sir, It may well be a vain hope to try to halt the hare first set running by Mr Sparrow in *Public Finance and Accountancy* and now sent further on its way by your Local Government Correspondent (August 15), since the headlined conclusion – that local authorities "lose" £200m – buttresses some of the current prejudices about local government accountability and efficiency and I fear that it may already have passed into the realm of accepted fact. But the facts in my own authority are somewhat different and illustrate, all too clearly, the danger of drawing dramatic conclusions from figures which were originally prepared for quite a different purpose.

Liverpool is listed as the local authority with the third highest amount of unallocated administrative expenses in the country. Of the £8.8m quoted, £8.4m represents the 1983-84 partnership programme which at budget time had not been agreed by the Department of the Environment and could not then be allocated to specific services, although the allocation was subsequently made.

The return from which these figures are drawn makes no provision for this possibility and since the purpose of the return was, inter alia, to inform the Department of the Environment of total budgeted spending, this amount had to go in somewhere – in what appeared to us to be the least inappropriate column on the form.

Far from having a considerable amount of unallocated administrative costs, Liverpool's budget includes full detailed statements of the output of all departments, including the central departments.

Yours faithfully
C. M. REDDINGTON,
City Treasurer,
City of Liverpool,
PO Box No. 1,
Municipal Buildings,
Liverpool.
August 16.

Wreck for charity?

From Mrs Veronica Ming

Sir, As the grand-daughter of an officer who perished in HMS Hampshire in 1916, I was most interested to read (report, August 15) that a propeller with a scrap value of £45,000 has been salvaged from the wreck.

If, in fact, the MoD considers that reconsigning the propeller to the depths will appease those who cry desecration, my counter-proposal is that the propeller be sold and the sum raised be donated to a suitable charity project, such as Sheltered Housing.

I favour a realistic approach and little can be left of my grand-father after 67 years under water. If charities can benefit, why not salvage the entire wreck?

Yours faithfully,
VERONICA MING,
30 St Andrews Road,
Ilford,
Essex.
August 17.

Economics at school level

From Mr Bryan Hurl

Sir, If Sir Keith Joseph would care to return to his old school next month he could sit in on the course of "Economics" here at Harrow which I, and a younger colleague, teach to each year of the sixth form: we seem to have already anticipated what is causing anxiety in the mind of one of our Old Boys.

The inverted commas were chosen with care. All reputable schools have flourishing A level courses in economics; but I cannot believe that this difficult and numerate social science is quite what is intended in the current debate. And if economics is diluted down to, say, O level standard, it becomes fairly meaningless.

For the rest of the sixth form what is appropriate is consideration of current economic problems. It demands a lot from the teacher as there is no formalised text and pupil participation is essential: its topicality and intrinsic importance have pupil appeal.

The aim in the course is to examine the source of our standard of living, the importance of economic growth, weakness of the balance of payments, worry over deindustrialisation, the reasons for the "English Disease". An inevitable conclusion to the course is the insight that many of Sir Keith's fellow MPs, of whatever political persuasion, are themselves sadly ignorant of simple economic insights. In which case we seem to have come full circle: his anxiety is justified.

Yours faithfully,
BRYAN HURL,
Harrow School,
Harrow on the Hill,
Middlesex.
August 19.

Body and mind

From Professor Margaret J. Christie

Sir, Mr Garratt's reminder (August 18) that good medical practice has *always* involved appraisal of the *patient's total environment* is timely: in today's heated exchanges we tend to forget the inheritance from past millennia. At a later point (1818) in history Heinroth used the word "psychosomatic", which still serves to describe the activity of appraising the totality of a patient's life.

The psychosomatic approach in contemporary medicine has both clinical and research components: the former involves much which may be regarded as "art" while the latter provides the "scientific" foundations. Such foundational research, often undertaken by psychophysiologists, includes the investigation of those physiological processes and pathways whereby the effects of environmental stimuli perceived by the individual and classified as "threatening" or "worrying" – become translated into somatic disorder. This "scientific" examination of the translation of psyche into soma complements and underpins the activities of the clinician: there are no ". . . competing claims of body and mind".

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET J. CHRISTIE,
Professor of Psychology,
University of Bradford,
Bradford,
West Yorkshire.
August 18.

Back to basics

From Dr Kenneth Surin

Sir, Your editorial today (August 10) on the World Council of Churches seems to rest on a basic misconception. In it you argue that the Council should do more to "narrow the gap between the ordinary Christian in the pew and the council". But what if the "ordinary Christian in the pew" is serenely untroubled by the realities of racism, social injustice and political oppression? What if this Christian clings to a purely personal faith precisely as a means of averting his or her gaze from these very realities?

"He who says he abides in him ought to walk in the same way in which he walked" (I John 2:6). The way walked by Christ led him to denounce the cruel and dehumanizing practices of the society in which he lived. In walking the way of Christ, that is, in fulfilling its prophetic function, the Christian Church may be called upon in certain situations to denounce the ways of the "ordinary Christian".

Hence, the very existence of such a gap between the "ordinary Christian" and the World Council of Churches may indeed constitute living proof that the member churches of the Council are after all fulfilling their prophetic function. It is possible, therefore, that the crucifying task of witnessing to this prophetic function *may* require the Church to maintain the very gap that you appear to want abolished.

If this is true, then the World Council of Churches would do well to ignore the advice proffered in your editorial.

Yours faithfully,
KENNETH SURIN,
The College of St Paul and St Mary,
The Park,
Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire.

Intimations of mortality

From Dr Stephen Pasmore

Sir, When I was in general practice in Kensington during the Blitz I received a postcard from an evacuated patient which read: "I have heard you have perished in an air raid, but if you are still alive will you please send me a repeat prescription for my sleeping tablets."

Yours sincerely,
STEPHEN PASMORE,
South Cottage,
Ham Gate Avenue,
Richmond, Surrey.

Political funds

From Dr K. D. Ewing

Sir, In an editorial on August 13 you express a view which is held by many people, namely that one of the purposes of the Government's proposal to amend the Trade Union Act 1913 is "the political one of quickening the decline of the Labour Party."

Readers of these columns may wish to reflect on an episode in 1949 when a resolution was before the House of Commons on whether political parties should publish their accounts. The resolution was strongly opposed by a number of Conservative MPs, including the then Mr Quintin Hogg, who said:

I submit that it is repugnant to the feelings of all decent people . . . to use the power of a party majority in the House of Commons to force a division upon something which is designed solely to do political damage to their opponents about a controversial matter concerning the machinery of election and party administration

In a subsequent passage he said:

If hon members think there is a case on these lines about this subject, the proper method, the only decent method, of approach would have been to discuss it in an appropriate conference with all the parties and persons concerned. (470 H.C. Debs, col 2990, December 15, 1949).

It is perhaps disappointing that the Conservatives should display one standard when in Opposition, but another quite different standard when in government. Is it too late to have an appropriate conference at which the whole question of party finance is canvassed?

Yours faithfully,
K. D. EWING,
Faculty of Law,
University of Edinburgh,
Old College,
Southbridge,
Edinburgh.
August 15.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BALMORAL CASTLE

August 20: The Queen was represented by Mr Magnus Shearer (Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Shetland) at the funeral of Mr Robert Bruce of Sumburgh (formerly Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Shetland) which was held in St Columba's Church, Lerwick, today.

August 21: Divine Service was held in Crathie Parish Church this morning. The Reverend Keith Angus preached the sermon.

KENSINGTON PALACE

August 20: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this morning visited Walker's Bakery in Aberlour and was received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lieutenant for Banffshire (Colonel E. Gordon-Duff).

Her Royal Highness later undertook engagements in connexion with "A Taste of Moray 1983" Week, and was received on arrival in Elgin by Her Majesty's Lieutenant for Morayshire (Captain Iain Tennant).

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon visited Macallan Distillery and was entertained at luncheon by the Chairman of Macallan-Glenlivet Limited. Her Royal Highness then toured Allarburn Creamery and Johnston's Woolen Mills.

Her Royal Highness later visited Elgin Horticultural Society's Flower Show at Elgin Town Hall and was entertained at tea by the Chairman of Moray District Council.

The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present this evening at a Ball held at Royal Air Force, Kinloss in aid of the Scottish Children's League, of which Her Royal Highness is President.

The Hon Mrs Wills was in attendance.

August 21: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon was present at a Gala held by the Elgin Rotary Club, as part of "A Taste of Moray 1983" Week, in Cooper Park, Elgin.

The Hon Mrs Wills was in attendance.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. J. Finbow and Miss J. F. Doull

The engagement is announced between Roger, only son of Mr and Mrs W. Finbow, of Sudbourne, Suffolk, and Nina, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Doull, of Ipswich, Suffolk.

Mr S. Haigh and Miss F. S. J. Solomon

The engagement is announced between Stuart, youngest son of the late Mr Douglas Haigh and Mrs Mollie Haigh, of Chelsea, SW3, and Suzy, only daughter of His Honour Judge Peter Solomon, of Westminster, SW1, and Mrs Deirdre Marshall, of Dolphin Square, SW1.

Mr A. G. Laurie-Walker and Mrs A. J. Cook

The engagement is announced between Alastair, elder son of Mr and Mrs Stuart Laurie-Walker, of Kingswood, Surrey, and Anna, only daughter of the late Mr Arthur Cook, of Haut de Cagnes, France, and Mrs Angus Matthews, of Ventnor, Isle of Wight.

Mr A. C. K. Naden, R.N., and Miss C. E. M. Thomas

The engagement is announced between Andrew Naden, RN, younger son of Mr and Mrs Philip Naden, of Northwich, Cheshire, and Claire, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Bernard Thomas, of Newton Ferrers, Devon.

Mr C. J. Serjeant and Miss S. J. Reeves

The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs E. A. Serjeant, of Singapore, and Sarah Jane, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. F. Reeves, of Croydon, Surrey.

Marriages

Mr P. A. Sweeny and Miss S. R. Waldron

The marriage took place on Saturday at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway, New York City, of Mr Peter Allen Sweeny, eldest son of Mr Allen Sweeny and Mrs Michael Poler, and Miss Sarah Rose Waldron, eldest daughter of Mr Victor and Lady Olivia Waldron. The Rev R. Wright and the Rev B. Soltau officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Leila Soltau, Mrs Anil Varma, Miss Catherine and Miss Christine Sweeny and Miss Lesley Ross. Mr David Sweeny was best man.

Mr A. M. Milne-Watson and Mrs G. Stafford

The marriage took place in London on August 19, 1983, between Mr Andrew Milne-Watson, son of Sir Michael and Lady Milne-Watson, of Oakfield, Mortimer, Berkshire, and Mrs Gisella Stafford, daughter of Mr and Mrs Hans Tisdall, of 105 Cheyne Walk, London, SW10. A service of blessing was held at Chelsea Old Church. The Rev C. E. Leighton Thomson officiated.

Mr P. L. Beard and Miss H. Spracklin

The marriage took place on Saturday in Southend of Mr Paul Beard, son of Mr and Mrs Percy Beard, of Chadwell St Mary, Essex, and Miss Helen Spracklin, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Spracklin, of Thorpe Bay, Essex.

Mr N. H. Hargun and Miss M. D. Rowley

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 20, 1983, at St Mary's Church, Blackheath, London, between Mr Narinder K. Hargun, of Leeds and Bermuda, and Miss Marie D. Rowley, of Otley and Bermuda.

Mr R. W. Lloyd-Davies and Mrs J. Black

The marriage between Mr Wyndham Lloyd-Davies and Mrs Jill Black took place quietly on August 20, 1983 in London.

Mr J. Potter and Mrs C. Collis

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 20, in Sandy Hill Chapel, St Ishmaels, of Mr John Potter, of Witney, Oxfordshire, and Mrs Caroline Collis, of Dale, Pembrokeshire. The Rev David Waters officiated, assisted by the Rev David Rees.

Mr D. Webber and Miss K. Hudson

The marriage took place on Saturday, August 20, in Richmond upon Thames, Surrey, of Mr David Webber and Miss Kate Hudson.

Birthdays today

Dame Geraldine Aves, 85; Mr Mark Bohan, 57; Lady (Edgar) Bonham-Carter, 90; Professor Sir Colin Buchanan, 76; Dr Rob Buckman, 35; Major-General Earl Cathcart, 64; Sir Richard Catling, 71; Professor Sir Cyril Astley Clarke, 76; Mr Steve Davis, 26; Mr Somerset de Chair, 72; Mr P. G. H. Fender, 91; Mr Gerald Long, 60; Mr Donald MacLeary, 46; Sir James Menter, 62; Air Vice-Marshall M. E. M. Perkins, 76; Sir Anthony Tuke, 63.

Latest wills

Viscount's £1.6m estate

1st Viscount Head, of Bishopstone, Salisbury, Wiltshire, former Conservative Secretary of State for War and Minister of Defence, left estate valued at £1,605,836 net.

Brideshead Catholicism revisited

by Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales will no doubt judge opinion in their community correctly, and not dally long with the notion of restoring the old "fish on Fridays" tradition. It is not exactly clear – the Vatican rarely explains itself – why it was thought a good idea to revive a custom which belongs firmly in the era of Brideshead Catholicism.

Since the announcement that the bishops were having to think the matter over because of a clause in the new Code of Canon Law there has been no great outcry in the Roman Catholic community, merely a rather weary repetition of the obvious. To eat fish is not a mortification. Penance, to be real, is of its nature voluntary, not compulsory. The church needs fewer silly rules, not more of them . . . and so on.

There are two larger issues. The first concerns the way the new Code of Canon Law came to be formulated. In the process of preparation various drafts were circulated, but at no time did a full open consultation take place. It is possible to know what material the bishops and canon lawyers were being asked to comment on, therefore, only because it was leaked. But the latest leak tended to be one draft behind the latest official version.

From that information, and from the behaviour of various hierarchies on the issue of Friday abstinence more recently, it can be deduced that the clause in question was inserted at the last minute, and was not therefore covered by the earlier consultations. The bishops could protest about that, but probably will not. At this stage of the Roman Catholic Church's development, occasional spasms of atavism are perhaps to be expected, and wise bishops would rather take them in their stride.

On the whole, the new Code of Canon Law has been welcomed. Though law-making is not an easy activity in the era after Vatican II, and there is something incongruous about the very idea of codifying the fruits of that council, the experts seem to be agreed that the job has been well done, in general. It is all the more a pity that the final stage acquired a relatively trivial blemish.

The clause in the code concerning Friday abstinence does allow local hierarchies to adopt alternative penitential practices, and that is its saving feature. The search is on, therefore, for some pastoral policy that will encourage a better balance in Roman Catholic spirituality. That church's sudden burst of freedom after the council, coinciding with the "Me Decade" in secular culture, shifted the emphasis towards a kind of religious egotism.

Babies are always at risk when bath water is being emptied. The essence of the old idea of penitential mortification was lost when it became the petty legalism of eating smoked salmon sandwiches instead of ham on Fridays, and made ridiculous when eating a morsel of Friday meat was regarded as an equal sin to murder. But behind those corruptions was a correct insight.

If the insight is to be regained the way will not be through the imposition of a strict rule. Legalism would once again undermine the spiritual lesson, turning it into an issue of obedience rather than of freely chosen self-control.

Nor is it necessarily appropriate to invent some rather artificial eccentricity which British Catholics could adopt. Symbols of tribal identity are not evangelistically or ecumenically helpful.

The core of the idea of a penitential practice is not that it should be disagreeable in itself, but that the duty to perform it should take precedence over the desire not to, for whatever small reason. There is one duty at which Roman Catholics in Britain appear to be rather backward, which is yet central to their faith: the duty to read the Bible, especially the Gospels. One page every Friday would be little enough compensation for such neglect.

That custom is not created by episcopal edict, but grows from careful long-term cultivation. The Roman Catholic Church, of all British churches, has all the resources it would need to implant such a habit, not least in its schools. And it would command rather more respect, possibly even more imitation, in the wider community beyond those to whom the new Code of Cannon Law is addressed, than abstention from meat on Fridays.

Mr Frank Bowkett putting the finishing touches to his latest puppet, a 3ft-high version of Punch for the proposed Theatre Museum in Covent Garden, London. It took him about 200 hours to carve and paint. Naturally, he has also made a Judy for the museum.

"Punch has always been very traditional, with a crescent base and a sharp nose", said Mr Bowkett, of Plymouth, Devon. "But Judy has been given many different faces throughout the years. My idea of her is that she is a drinker, so I have given her a real gin nose."

Mr Bowkett started in the Punch and Judy business before the last war when most beaches had a show during the summer. "Today there are very few Punch and Judy shows, but I don't think it will ever die. Children still love the show, they are a very bloodthirsty lot and Punch and Judy satisfies that".

Appointments in the Forces

The Army

COLONELS: G W Field to MOD as Col. Aug 26: I S Governor to PAH Wroughton as Cons Obst/Gyn. Aug 22: B G A Graley to HQ SHAPE as D Fin Contr (Budget & Finance) Aug 22: J E M Hughes to RHQ RA as Regt Col. Aug 22: J E Pease to MOD as Col. Aug 22: R A Pinder to MOD as Col. Aug 26: N M Pughe to BAS Washington as D Comd BAS/AMA. Aug 22: F P Thoresby to BMH Munster as CO. Aug 26: J G B Rigby to BMAT Uganda as Comd. Aug 27.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: D C Bromham, RRW, to 4RRW(V) as CO. Aug 26: T S Bruty, RAPC, to DBD as Senior Management Accountant. Aug 22: R A Cordy-Simpson, 13/18H, to 13/18H as CO. Aug 22: A E F Cowan, RS, to BAAT Nigeria as SO1. Aug 22: A Cowie, RE, to a DA appointment. Aug 22: F T Fisher, RE, to HQ RSME as SO1. Aug 22: C W Larkin, R Irish, to HQ AFCENT as MA(SO1) to COS. Aug 22: R D O'lone, R Irish, to MOD as SO1. Aug 22.

RETIREMENTS: Major-General W M Allen CB (late RCT). Aug 27: Brigadier R Eccles, DSO (late Green Howards). Aug 23: Brigadier A R L Wheatcroft (late RA). Aug 7: Colonel R B Downs (late RE). Aug 19: Colonel T Holloway (late R Anglian). Aug 23: Colonel D Wilford, OBE (late Para). Aug 25.

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAINS: G F Lawrence to MOD(AFD) as DD Eng Pol 3(RAF). Aug 22: D J Read to NADEF College Rome. Aug 26: J Broughton to MOD(AFD) for Staff duties. Aug 26: D MacLennan to HQ STC for Staff duties. Aug 26.

WING COMMANDER (Acting Group Captain): J N Sawyer to RAF Buchan as Stn Cdr. Aug 26.

WING COMMANDERS: A J H Alcock to RAF Coningsby as OC 29 Sqn. Aug 26: P F Constable to Wilton on JWS AS Air 1. Aug 22: M B Langham to HQ SHAPE as SO Fighter. Aug 26: J W McCulloch to MOD Wpn Eng 1. Aug 29.

SQUADRON LEADER (Acting Wing Commander): C Rowe, SOC2 UEDEH as Sector Cont. Aug 22.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:

Mr Charles Thompson, aged 53, first secretary in the South Pacific department of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to be British High Commissioner to the Republic of Kiribati in succession to Mr D H G Rose.

OBITUARY

MR BENIGNO AQUINO

Unrelenting opposition leader in Philippines

Mr Benigno Aquino, who was shot dead in Manila yesterday on his return to the Philippines from exile, was for years an unrelenting opponent of President Marcos, though it was to the President that he owed his life and subsequent permission to go to the United States after he had been sentenced to death in 1977. He was 50.

Aquino had a turbulent career first as a journalist, then as a politician who became fervently opposed to what he regarded as the President's restrictive laws. Having early on joined the old Liberal Party, to which President Marcos himself had belonged before becoming a member of the Nacionalista Party in the 1960s, Aquino developed as a likely candidate for the Presidency, but in 1972 martial law was imposed and he was detained on charges of murder, subversion and illegal possession of firearms.

From then until 1980 he was detained in a military camp. Through that time, and including the period when he was sentenced to death by a military court, he refused to yield political ground; at one time he fasted in his cell to dramatise his cause.

President Marcos, aware of hostile reaction in the United States to the death sentence, instructed the tribunal to reopen the trial. There followed extended legal and political moves, until the President, having vainly appealed to Aquino to forget the past and join him in building a new Philippines society, released him in 1980 to go to the United States for heart surgery.

Aquino then accepted a Fellowship at Harvard University and did research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; but none of this resolved the fundamental issues hanging over him, as it were. He continued to fire broadsides against the goverment in Manila from afar; and this month a military court in his home country reaffirmed the death sentence against him.

In defiance of this, and of other warnings that his life would be in danger, Aquino went home, evidently to challenge anew for the estabishment of more democratic institutions.

Born on November 27, 1932, Aquino at the age of 17 became a war correspondent in Korea for the *Manila Times*. Later he entered politics and became the youngest mayor, deputy governor and finally governor of Tarlac, his home province on the island of Luzon. His differences with President Marcos began to emerge in the 1960s, and the President's wife, Imelda, also came in for Aquino's sharp criticism.

In 1967 Aquino was elected to the Senate at the age of 34, short of the statutory age requirement that a senator must be 35 or more. The Senate electoral tribunal had to confirm his election, which was challenged by the President's party.

Having now taken the stage of national politics as the youngest member of the Senate, Aquino's rhetorical skill and great ambition made him a formidable opponent of the Government. As leader of the opposition People's Power Movement he managed to make statements even from his prison cell before and after an election in 1978 for an interim National Assembly.

"The political deck was stacked up against us", he proclaimed in a message issued through his wife when the voting was over. This belief was at the heart of his fight to the end.

Aquino's wife Corazon was a member of a wealthy family in the Philippines; they had five children.

SIR NIKOLAUS PEVSNER

A correspondent writes:

It is a measure of Pevsner's versatility and achievement that his editorship of *The Pelican History of Art* was not so much as mentioned in your excellent obituary. Both it and *The Buildings of England* owed their existence to a post-prandial walk round the rose garden with Allen Lane at the latter's country house.

Asked what projects he would like to tackle next (after the successful *Outline of European Architecture*), Pevsner said there was a great need for a comprehensive history of art in English, as well as for a series of county-by-county architectural gazetteers. With little hesitation Allen Lane agreed to publish both.

The Buildings of England began publication in 1951 and was completed in 1974. *The Pelican History of Art* was launched in 1953, but Pevsner did not live to see its completion, which is some years off.

Press Council rulings

Hoax letter complaint is upheld

A complaint that the *Daily Telegraph* improperly published a letter without checking whether it was genuine was upheld by the Press Council today.

The council did not uphold a further complaint by Mr Henry Hammerman, of Bingham Road, Croydon, Surrey, that the newspaper's headline "Where loyalty truly lies" above the letter contributed to neo-nazism.

The council's adjudication was:

It is incumbent on newspapers to have a satisfactory system of checking that letters which they propose to publish are genuine. The need for such checks is particularly important when the subject of a letter is controversial, as it was in this case. The *Daily Telegraph* should have been on guard when invited to publish this letter signed Abraham Rosenburg in view of its subject and of the now well-known tactic of submitting fraudulent letters to newspapers over false Jewish-sounding names. The letter was a hoax and the complaint that it was published improperly is upheld.

The Press Council regrets the choice of headline which appeared to give editorial endorsement to the argument in the letter or even to go further than the letter did in casting doubt on the loyalty to Britain of British Jews. It does not agree, however, that the headline amounted to a contribution to neo-nazism.

It welcomes the newspaper's prompt publication of a letter from the Board of Deputies of British Jews exposing the hoax but regrets that the newspaper did not add its own apology. To the extent set out here the complaint against the *Daily Telegraph* is upheld.

The Sun produced no evidence for its allegation that at the trial of the spy, Geoffrey Prime, the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, held back mention of the accused man's involvement with a child-sex organization to avoid embarrassing security chiefs, the council said in another ruling.

The council upheld Sir Michael's complaint that the editor refused to withdraw the false allegation and declared that the editor should either have substantiated it or have withdrawn it.

The adjudication said in part:

The Sun, has failed to produce any evidence at all that the Attorney General held back at the trial mention of a link between Mr Prime anf the Paedophile Information Exchange to save embarrassing Britain's security chiefs, or that angry Americans were convinced that he had done that.

The published suggestion that they were so convinced was a serious and damaging one. The editor should either have substantiated it or withdrawn it.

The complaint against *The Sun* is up held.

Changes needed Goldsmith says

Sir James Goldsmith said yesterday that, like many other British institutions, the Press Council had been "penetrated" by people opposed to freedom and democracy, and as a result had lost credibility.

Speaking from Miami after hearing that his complaint against *The Observer* had been upheld, but that the council had also deplored his behaviour, Sir James said he would contiaue his campaign for reform of the council, which he had begun eight years ago.

The Council criticized *The Observer* for unjustifiably bringing Sir James's name into two reports with the intention of embarrassing him by innuendo.

Sir James's complaint concerned two articles written by Mr Michael Gillard, which respectively appeared to link him with the Italian banker, Roberto Calvi, whose body was found hanging under Blackfriars Bridge, London, and with a company run by Mr Justin Frewen, which was then under investigation by the department of Trade.

The adjudication said, in part:

So far as the first story is concerned, the Press Council cannot accept that pressure of time, can excuse the publication of so significant an inaccuracy which; in the context and by the conclusion drawn from it reflects unfavourably on someone's reputation.

The Press Council is not satisfied that the links between Mr Frewen and Sir James, such as they were, were sufficient to justify the introduction of Sir James's name into the second story.

The Press Council, therefore, finds that Sir James's name was unjustifiably introduced into both stories.

The complaint against *The Observer* is upheld.

Archaeology

Medieval Alwa reveals its treasure

A large basilican church has been excavated, with evidence of links to Nubia and Egypt to the north, and trade contacts which in the twelfth century may have reached as far as China. ***Sir Laurence Kirwan****, Life President of the British Institute in Eastern Africa, reports on the excavations.*

Soba, south of Khartoum, is the site of a mediaeval city to which there are several references in early Arabic literature. The city, much admired for its elegant buildings, fragrant gardens and churches full of gold, was the capital of the kingdom of Alwa, in the rainfall zone.

It is the southernmost of three Nubian kingdoms to the south of Egypt, dedicated to Egyptian gods and African deities, which were converted to Christianity in the sixth century by missions from *Constantinople.*

The conversion of Alwa in AD 580 was the work of a doughty Monophysite bishop, Longinus, who made the journey from Egypt to Alwa by camel across the Eastern Desert.

Almost all that is known about these Christian kingdoms comes from excavations in northern Nubia where Bishop Longinus had already spent six years founding the first Nubian Church. The most spectacular discovery (which I described in *The Times*) was by a Polish expedition at Faras during the High Dam salvage campaign: the discovery of a basilica buried in wind-blown sand.

All its mural paintings were intact, portraits of saints and martyrs, Nubian bishops and Nubian kings and queens in Byzantine regalia. Mediaeval Alwa *meanwhile had remained unexplored* apart from some encouraging trial excavations by P. L. Shinnie at Soba 30 years ago. Digging close by, the British Institute's expedition, led by Charles Daniels and Derek Welsby of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, came upon the massive red brick foundations of a five-aisled basilica.

It had a stone-floored apse and altar base and was similar in size to but rather later in date than the basilica, a cathedral, at Faras founded by a Nubian bishop Paulos in AD 707. There was a vaulted crypt with tombs below a chapel at the north-east end of the basilica, with several burials, mostly plundered, and fragments of embroidered clothing.

An area near the north-east end of the Faras basilica had been a burial place for bishops and some of the *burials in the crypt at Soba may be* also those of bishops.

Pottery and terracotta lamps found dated from the ninth to the twelfth centuries and there was much evidence of reconstruction and embellishment: two pulpit bases of different periods, and several paving levels, one of marble. A pattern of post-holes indicated that an elaborate wooden screen had stood between the apse and the nave.

Among the finds there was a large, copper studded wooden chest, plundered of its treasures. It had originally been covered in gold on one side.

The discovery of the basilica, which is almost certainly the very large church at Soba, the Church of Manbali, mentioned by the thirteenth century historian Abu Salih, confirms the flourishing state of Christianity in mediaeval Alwa recorded by several contemporary Muslim authors.

Some seventh century pottery sealed below the lowest floor level of the basilica suggests that there may be an even earlier church awaiting discovery by the British institute's third expedition to the site next winter.

Also, there may be a much earlier temple at Soba. A building, only partly excavated, contained a large sandstone block with a relief of the Egyptian goddess Hathor, and pieces of a monumental stone lion, possibly from a sphinx.

The relief resembles sculpture from temple in the northern Sudan, a temple of Taharqa, the Sudanese king who became Pharaoh of Egypt in the seventh century BC and battled with Assyrians in Egypt and Palestine (II Kings).

Science report

Environment and the cheaper sex

New York (NY Times News Service) – For more than half a century scientists have debated why ratios of male to female offspring vary at different times in populations of humans and other animals. For example, it has been reported that poorer women, who are presumably under greater stress, bear more girls than boys.

Such tilting of sex ratios, some specialists believe, is a mechanism for survival. It is suggested, for instance, that some animals, such as caribou, produce more female offspring when food is short because a weakened female is more likely to produce offspring than a weakened male who must contend with other males to mate.

The latest observations come from two researchers in Australia. They report that in some kangaroo populations many more males are found in the pouch during periods of severe drought. In fact, the sex ratio appears closely correlated with local rainfall.

It is possible that the sex imbalance arises from death in the womb. According to Judith H. Myers, of the Institute of Animal Resource Ecology at the University of British Colombia in Vancouver, one consequence of prenatal mortality of one sex would be a reduction in total productivity of offspring. In arguing against any other control of sex ratios, she instances various studies in which animals under stress not only produce an excess of females, but also a reduced number of offspring.

Her thesis is that poor environmental conditions lead to production of the cheaper sex. The cheaper sex, in that context, is the one that places the least demand on the mother, namely the female, which tends to be smaller.

An example of more male deaths in the womb is given by Dr Eric L. Charnov, a professor of biology at the University of Utah, in his book *The Theory of Sex Allocation*, published last year by Princeton Unversity Press. Eleven female albino rats, subjected to stress during pregnancy, gave birth to 38 males and 68 females whereas 11 other adult females, not subjected to stress, produced 72 males and 70 females.

Clearly, he wrote, more sons died *in utero*, so both the sex ratio and clutch size altered.

It might be argued in the case of kangaroos that producing excessive numbers of males acts as a form of birth control when water supplies are meager and food is scarce. The effect would be to diminish breeding. The ratio tilts slightly in the opposite direction when the rains return and more females are produced.

The studies of 1,161 red kangaroos showed that during dry spells as many as 130 males were born for every 100 females. A study of 420 eastern grey kangaroos found a ratio of 136 to 100.

Studies of other kangaroo populations have so far shown no such inbalance. The researchers said, however, that, the ratios seen in the two species of kangaroos that had been studied were a strong indication that they are not fortuitous, and may be found in other species.

Myers said the slight preponderance of girls born to human mothers under stress was well established, since the statistics were so extensive, but that the difference was very small. Normally a very few more boys than girls are born, a difference usually attributed to the slightly greater motility of sperm carrying the male or Y chromosome.

In nature, Charnov said, the tilt apparently can go toward either sex, depending on conditions in which the animals are living. But, he added, the literature is so full of conflicting reports that the controlling elements are still uncertain.

Another explanation offered FDR an excess of females in populations under stress has been that newly fertilized eggs impregnated by a male sperm are more vulnerable to genetic defects. If the male chromosome is damaged, there is no replacement. But if the egg has been fertilized by a sperm bearing the female, or X chromosome, then the egg has two X chromosomes, one from each parent, providing a substitute.

The Australian findings were reported by C. N. Johnson and P. J. Jarman, of the department of ecosystem management at the University of New England in Armidale, New South Wales.

Source: Australian-New Zealand journal Search, June-July issue.

Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 735.7
FT Gilts: 79.51
FT All Share: 463.82
Bargains: 21700
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 103.15
New York: Dow Jones Average: (midday) 1195.22
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9139.73
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 996.28
Amsterdam: 151.5
Sydney: AO Index 648.8
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 942.2
Brussels: General Index 133.09
Paris: CAC Index 135.0
Zurich: SKA General 288.7

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling 1.5189
Index 85.7
DM 4.0350
FrF 12.1200
Yen 370.5
Dollar
Index 128.2
DM 2.6580
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.5142
INTERNATIONAL
ECU£0.585173
SDR£0.694143

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – Interims: Coleman Milne, Kean and Scott, Supra Group, *Woodhouse and Rixson*.
Finals: Jos Holdings, K O Boardman International, Peerless, Resource Technology.
TOMORROW – Interims: American Trust, Copydex, De Beers, Electro-Protective, Fife Indmar, Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, George Ingham, Liberty Life Association of Africa, London and Scottish Marine Oil, Phoenix Properties and Finance, Parambe, Rentokil, Standard Chartered Bank, Taylor Woodrow.
Finals: Apex Properties, Dura Mill, Smith Whitworth, Stoddard Holdings.
WEDNESDAY – Interims: Blagden Industries, Charterhouse Petroleum, Derek Crouch, Hawley Group, International Thomson Organisation, London Brick, Novo Industri, Pearl Assurance, Queens Moat Houses, Rotork, Slough Estates, Tilley International.
THURSDAY – Interims: BBA Group, Benson Crisps, Blue Circle Industries, Britoil, BSR, carpets International, Highlands and Lowlands Berhad, Lec Refrigeration, Needlers, Refuge Assurance, Scottish Agricultural Industries, Scottish Investment Trust (third quarter).
Finals: Dale Electric International, Hampton Trust, Moran Tea Holdings, New Darien Oil Trust, Zambia Copper Investments.
FRIDAY – Interims: Martin Black, L M Ericsson, Exeter Building and Construction Group, Miss World Group, Thomson Organisation, Wagon Finance Corporation, Ward Holdings.
Finals: Highgate and Job, Raybeck.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

TODAY – Gresham House, 24 Austin Friars, EC2 (11.00).
TOMORROW – Triplex Foundries, West Bromwich Moat House, Beeches Road (noon).
WEDNESDAY – Arlington Motor Holdings, Chartered Accountants' Hall, Moorgate Place, EC2 (noon). **Harris Philip (Holdings),** Penns Hall Hotel, Walmley, Sutton Cold field, W. Midlands (noon).
THURSDAY – Delmar Group, Manor Road, Crawley, W. Sussex (10.00); **Hazelwood Foods,** Empire Works, Rowditch, Derby (noon); **Latham James,** Leeside Wharf, Clapton, E5 (2.30); **A. Monk & Co,** Green Lane, Padgate, Warrington, Cheshire (3.00); **Ocean Wilsons (Holdings),** Great Eastern Hotel, EC2 (3.00); **Vinten Group,** Angel Hotel, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk (noon).
FRIDAY – Lennons Group, Lord Daresbury Hotel, Daresbury, Warrington, Cheshire (noon); **Rotaprint,** Cumberland Road, off Honeypot Lane, NW9 (11.30).

Gloomy prospect for Davy

Little hope of revival in trading fortunes is offered by Mr Peter Benson, *chairman of* Davy Corporation, in the company's report and accounts sent to shareholders yesterday.

Davy, which is Britain's biggest plant engineering group, recently reported a slump in annual pretax profits from £20.4m to £6.3m

The report says that the present year started with a reduced workload and with lower contract profits in the pipeline while orders received in the first three months of trading were well below requirements.

● TI Group has reaffirmed its commitment to retaining its Nottingham-based *Raleigh* cycles offshoot in the face of mounting speculation that it might be about to sell the company the the Japanese.

Affairs before Holmes à Court takeover come under scrutiny

Revenue launches investigation into ACC after secret DoT inquiry

By Jonathan Clare

The Inland Revenue is conducting an investigation into the affairs of Associated Communications Corporation, formerly headed by Lord Grade and now owned by Mr Robert Holmes à Court, the Australian financier.

The investigation follows the launch of a secret investigation, eight months ago, by Department of Trade inspectors. This is being carried out under Section 109 of the Companies Act, which is used by the department to evaluate whether any grounds exist for further inquiries. It is understood inquiries are continuing.

Mr Holmes à Court, in London on ACC business, said at the weekend: "There are a number of investigations – the tax people and the Department of Trade. They arose out of all the publicity surrounding ACC before I arrived on the scene."

Mr Holmes à Court bought ACC after an acrimonious £60m takeover battle with Mr Gerald Ronson, a property millionaire. Mr Holmes à Court gained control in April last year.

Shortly after taking over at ACC, he said it had been an extravagant company which had failed to cut back when its *fortunes declined*.

The Inland Revenue investigation relates to events which took place before his Australian Bell Group became the new owner of ACC. The department's inquiries also centre around the period before control changed hands.

Mr Holmes à Court said he had not been in contact with the British investigating authorities and did not expect ACC in its present form as a Bell Group subsidiary to be involved with the inquiries in any way.

Officials of the Inland Revenue were unavailable for comment yesterday.

The Department of Trade has interviewed former ACC directors and has been investigating in the general area of directors' benefits, according to ACC sources.

Lord Grade and Mr Jack Gill, *his former right hand man*, had both signed option agreements with Bentray Investments, ACC's property subsidiary, allowing them to buy their company-owned homes at below market price.

Mr Gill is still fighting for compensation for his sacking *from ACC under Lord Grade*. At one time he expected to collect a record golden handshake package of £750,000.

The house options for Lord Grade and Mr Gill emerged during a court battle over whether Mr Gill's compen*sation was against shareholders'* interests. Other directors' benefits which also emerged in court included cars, yachts, a plane and a *holiday villa in Portugal*.

Mr Holmes à Court says he is in London for a routine ACC board meeting. His takeover of ACC started in 1981 when he bought a small percentage of shares through the stock market.

He has recently increased his shares in Fleet Holdings, which owns the *Daily Express, Sunday Express, Daily Star* and the Morgan Grampian magazine group.

He now owns 3 1/2 per cent of Fleet Holdings shares, worth about £3m.

Mr Holmes à Court said yesterday: "We have no plans to bid for Fleet. We just made what we think is a good investment.

City Editor's Comment

Handicapping the government broker

The Treasury was understandably anxious last week to capitalize on the latest, more modest, figures for money and bank lending by pushing out some judicious white propaganda. The proposition is simple. The money supply, while apparently way over target, is coming back under control.

The implied message to markets is even clearer. Forget about rising interest rates and keep buying the government stock.

Debt sales have been going well in the past few weeks, with about £1bn cleared in July and a further £800m, two fifths paid, safely on the road last week.

But the authorities still remember their failure to sell enough government debt in the spring. That produced a mini funding crisis as the Government's inability to borrow long boosted money supply, producing fears of higher interest rates and making debt sales yet harder to achieve.

Both the Treasury and the Bank of England are *anxious to avoid* any repeat in the autumn, when they will want to sell more big chunks of gilt-edged stock just at the time when pessimists have been predicting interest rates will *rise*.

It is never easy to sell gilt-edged in such circumstances, but changes in the markets have made the task more difficult. It is hardly a criticism of *Nigel Althaus*, pressed into service as government broker after the untimely death of Lord Cromwell, to say that his predecessor showed a remarkable feel for the market that allowed *him to achieve near miracles* with government funding.

Although Lord Cromwell was not in the job too long, it was said after his death that he was the best ever government broker. He certainly foxed stockbrokers, who sometimes only realized just how much debt had been sold, in mini-tranches, after official figures were released.

More recently, the Treasury has taken a greater interest in funding with mixed success. Last week's convertible stock, which appealed to building societies with cash back in their pockets, was a timely winner. But it has not always been so. While government stocks have become more exotic, techniques seem more traditional.

Meanwhile, new blood has brought more sophisticated techniques to gilt-edged jobbing, a particularly vital part of the funding process as jobbers have the delicate task of making books in a huge market where the Government, over a period, is usually a massive seller.

In this symbiotic relationship, the government broker has an interest in helping the jobber to keep the market stable. But the two sides are jockeying for position.

Nerve and skill are vital, but th two big jobbers have now discovered a secret weapon in the form of the gilt-edged contract in the new financial futures exchange.

Although futures turnover is comparatively small, it enables the jobbers to hedge their positions on interest rates, greatly strengthening their bargaining power. This is much to the chagrin of leading brokers, the third element in the gilt-edged triangle, who hate to think of the jobbers so profitably outsmarting them.

The Bank of England while approving the futures exchange, does not allow the government broker to operate in it.

The futures markets help funding by increasing effective liquidity. But th present arrangements make the government broker's task even harder, since he has to play the game with one hand tied behind his back. It would not be surprising if the authorities reconsider.

End of the buyer credit in sight

With a speed unheard-of among even the slickest of the City's international financiers, Britain is replacing a method of financing overseas sales, used for two decades, with one which halves the inusrance cost to exporters.

On the way out is the buyer credit. Since 1961, more than 2,000 such loans have been insured by the Export Credits Guarantee Department. Each made a set amount of money available to a foreign buyer, usually a bank, under which any number of customers could make *purchases from* any number of British capital equipment suppliers.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

In the past two weeks, however, Chase Trade Finance and Lloyds Bank Export Financ have *introduced what* are already being called "Abes", which stands for Associated Borrowers Endorsement, it is a system whereby *Chase Trade* made a £3m loan to itself, through Chase Bational Bank in Cairo for any number of Egyptian buyers to import British goods.

Similarly, Lloyds has "lent" £2m to its own subsidiary in Madrid, the Bank of London and South America. Mr David Wills, manager of Lloyds Band Export Finance, said: "It is a back-door privatization of ECGD's work, which it invented and welcomes."

The importance of the system is that the bank is acting as its own guarantor. ECGD is no longer involved in the lengthy evaluation of a foreign buyer's creditworthiness before insuring a buyer credit.

More important to the *exporter, it cuts the premium in* half. No longer does the loan have to be insured against political and commercial risks, because *the latter doubt is* removed.

Mr Wills said: "This finance fee paid by the exporter is between 1.5 and 2 per cent of the contract value. He could not do it anything like as cheep himself. Once again he has shipped his goods according to contract, he forgets about the deal. Lloyds is the only one which has to worry about whether it is going to get paid over the next two to five years."

Mr Wills has four deals in the *pipeline* which should soak up about a fifth of his £2m loan, which can easily be replaced with another Abe according to demand.

But the astonishing thing about its first such credit line is that the lower limits for deals has been set at £15,000, against usually £50,000 for buyer credits.

John Lawless

Greater powers likely for CSI

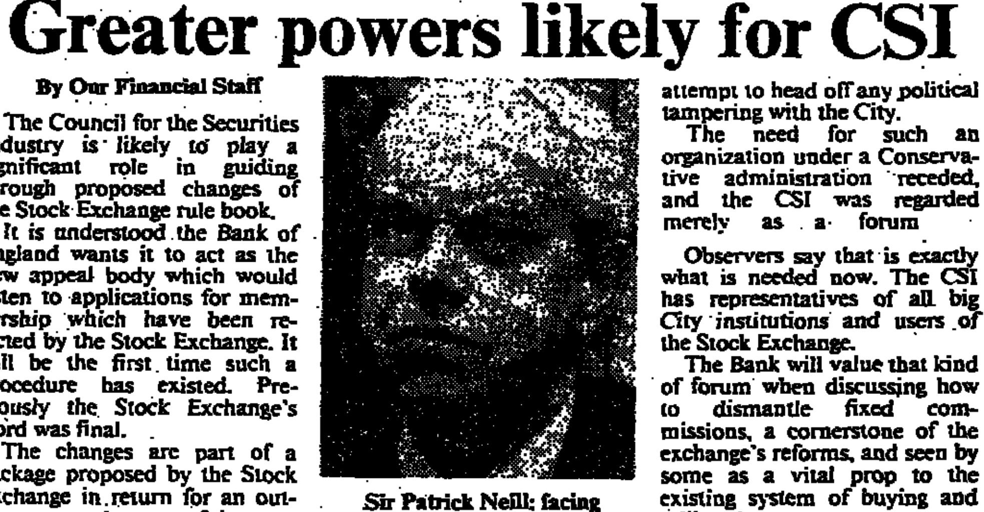
By Our Financial Staff

The Council for the Securities Industry is *likely* to play a significant role in guiding through proposed changes of the Stock Exchange rule book.

It is understood the *Bank* of England wants it to act as the new appeal body which would listen to applications for membership which have been rejected by the Stock Exchange. It will be the first time such a procedure has existed. Previously the Stock Exchange's word was final.

The changes are part of a package proposed by the Stock Exchange in return for an out-of-court settlement of its case with the Office of Fair Trading.

The OFT's action, which alleges the Stock Exchange's rule book is against the public interest, stands adjourned while the exchange works out satisfactory reforms.



Sir Patrick Neill: facing changes

The CSI, whose chairman is Sir Patrick Neill, is likely to play an important role here, too. The Bank of England set up the CSI five years ago during a Labour Government in an attempt to head off any political tampering with the City.

The need for such an organization under a Conservative administration receded, and the CSI was regarded merely as a forum

Observers say that is exactly what is needed now. The CSI has representatives of all big City institutions and users of the Stock Exchange.

The Bank will value that kind of forum when discussing how to dismantle fixed commissions, a cornerstone of the exchange's reforms, and seen by some as a vital prop to the existing system of buying and selling shares.

The CSI will also be seen as a useful channel through which the Bank and the Department of Trade and Industry may carry out the responsibility of supervising the Stock Exchange changes.

Cheap cash for industry proposed

By Peter Wilson-Smith

The Treasury is to take a another look at proposals to make cheap, long-term finance available to industry in order to encourage industrial investment.

In a report last month the Grylls study group chaired by Lord King and set up by Conservative MP for Surrey North West, Mr Michael Grylls, roundly condemned successive *governments and Whitehall for* failing to appreciate industry's financing needs and elaborated two schemes to cut the cost of *long-term investment finance*.

The group has met Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor and Mr John Moore, Economic Secretary to *the Treasury*, to discuss their proposals.

Treasury ministers are said to sympathize with the group's aims although they are unconvinced about the methods put forward.

However, Treasury officials will study the plans and the Grylls study group is to meet Mr Moore again next month.

The low level of investment by British industry was highlighted last week by Government figures showing tha the *level of capital spending in the* economy fell by 1.5 per cent in the first half of this year compared with the previous six months.

Apart from encouraging investment, the Government hoped to reduce industry's reliance on bank borrowing, thereby making it easier to control the money supply.

The Grylls group has proposed allowing companies to borrow medium/long term from approved banks and institutions but pay interest net of corporation tax thus improving cash flow. The other proposal is to stabilize base rates at 6 per cent *for calculating interest on* long-term investment loans by providing a government subsidy when rates are higher.

The group argues the net cost to government would be small when higher output and revenues were taken into account.

Many industrialists believe the time has come to take a more radical approach to reducing the cost of investment *for industry, although there are* wide differences of views on how this should be achieved.

Portugal poised to pass lay-off laws

From Martha de la Cal, Lisbon

The Portuguese Government is preparing three laws to present to Parliament which are aimed at drastically altering the face of the Portuguese economy in the next 18 months.

The first will permit workers to be temporarily laid off by companies in severe economic straits. Under present laws they cannot be laid off or fired – a situation which has put many companies on the verge of bankruptcy.

The Government is paying vast sums to keep State-run indistries, such as the shipyards, transport companies and railways, running with an excess of workers.

The second law will opne up nationalized sectors such as banking, insurance, cement, fertilizers and eventually beer to private investment.

The government plans to authorize centralized banks for agriculture, exports and investment. Foreign banks would be oriented towards exports.

The third law is anti-corruption legislation aimed at pre*venting misuse of public funds*. Stiff sentences will be meted out to people using public office to benefit themselves.

Under the lay-off law, workers can be laid off for up to two years, during which time they will be entitled to 60 per cent of their salary and all of their welfare benefits. However, they cannot take on other jobs under penalty of being fired.

Workers' with the most dependants, or who ae crippled or have seniority, will have priority in keeping their jobs. Each company will be responsible for paying their workers. The government will take on *half of the cost when the* company is unable to meet payment.

The law will apply to private and state-run companies.

Gold bullion seized by Customs

By Jeremy Warner

Almost every gold trading company in London has been interviewed by Customs and Excise officers in connexion with a suspected value-added tax fraud involving huge amounts of smuggled gold coins and bullion.

Gold held by a number of the larger companies in the London market and worth millions of pounds has recently been seized or frozen for the purposes of trading, by Customs and Excise. The companies involved in the action are recipients of the gold, holding it on behalf of others.

Mr John Hyde, chairman of Charterhouse Japhet which is believed to have had about $1m (£660,000) worth of gold *frozen*, said: "This is very delicate at the moment. Customs has no complaints against the bank or its *employees. We just happened* to be holding the gold when the music stopped."

The suspected swindle involves *smuggling gold into* Britain and then selling to legitimate traders at a price that has the 15 per cent VAT *element built in*.

Until last year when the Government imposed VAT on the sale of gold coins, it was unnecessary to smuggle gold into the country to pull off the VAT fraud. The fraudsters would simply melt down the coins, which were VAT exempt, and sell them on as bullion which was not.

A two-month trial of eight men accused of a £2m VAT gold fraud was halted in June.

London bullion dealers stopped trading in coins with the public at the beginning of this month after coming under increasing pressure

Aero engine deal nearer

By Our Financial Staff

Talks in New York have paved the way for what will soon be announced as the world's biggest aero-engine manufacturing joint veture.

Rolls-Royce, Pratt and Whitney of the US and five companies from Japan, West Germany and Italy initialled an agreement in March to develop a new engine.

When the new company, International Aero Engines, is incorporated, Rolls-Royce will have to conclude talks with the British Government about a development grant. It is expected to come up with about $500m, or about a third of the expected development costs.

IAE's job is to build an engine from scratch for a new breed of short-range, 150-seat aircraft. Airbus Industries last month estimated that the market to the end of the century for such a plane could be as big as 3,600, which could make total aircraft sales worth $125bn (about £82bn).

The Japanese partners – the heavy industries divisions of Mitsubishi, Kawasaki and Ishikawajima Harima, which have formed Japanese Aeroengines Corporation, and which will work with Rolls-Royce on the front end, or compression, part of the engine – will also have to seek government aid.

Firms want rates vetting

By Our Financial Staff

The Government is being urged to set up businessmen's rates committees with statutory rights to vet their local council's rates and spending plans.

The Institute of Directors says in a letter published today to Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, that the committees should have far-reaching powers to represent businessmen's views on rate levels.

"They have a major contribution to make to securing more reasonable levels of local authority spending and more efficient provision of public services, the institute says.

Under its proposals, each county and district council would have a business ratepayers' consultative committee consisting of between eight and 15 local businessmen.

The committees would have statutory right of access to all council records and to obtain information from councillors and council employees about the council's budget.

The idea, which is put forward in response to the *recent Government White* Paper on rates, is seen by the institute as one means of restraining high-spending local *authorities. Industry has often* complained about its rates burden

Third World theories attacked

By Michael Prest

If it had been suggested a few years ago that an orthodox *counter-attack* against "development economics" would be prompted by the Third World labouring through the worst *recession in half a century*, the idea would have enjoyed limited currency. But that is precisely what has happened. By *assembling the findings* of emprical and theoretical work over the past decade or so. Mr Derek Lal has delivered on the *the most concise and cogent* rejections of "development economics".*

The orthodoxy lies in the *emphasis on price* as the mechanism for the allocation of resources. The neo-classical assumption that people respond rationally to changes in relative prices, regardless of race or creed, is vigorously re-asserted. Impediments to the exercise of this choice are in principle deplored, especially when they result from government or bureaucratic decision, and most definitely if the policy is protectionist.

But the counter-attack derives its force not from a ritualistic restatement but from the empirical evidence. It is argued that countries with the fewest restraints on trade have grown the fastest (Taiwan, South Korea and Singapore are frequently mentioned) while those who retreated into autarky (Ghana, Tanzania and for a good part of the post-independence period, India) have paid the price for believing that they could outwit the market.

The most telling aspect of the case against government intervention and direction – what Mr Lal calls the "dirigiste" is *that it has not employed the* analytical tools of welfare ecnomics. Mr Lal is careful to draw a distinction between *laissez-faire* and the market economy. He is not advocating privately-run fire brigades.

Instead, he says that if the *techniques of welfare economics* were applied to analysing the consequances of government policy, the outcome might be *the "second best" strategy*.

**The Poverty of 'Development Economics'. – by Deepak Lal, Institute for Economic Affairs, Hobart Paperback 16. £3.*

Change in fortune for the commodities king

Courts pursue Wall Street firm

From Eric Berg (New York Times), New York

It is the classical immigrant success story. A young man who speaks no English flees war-torn Europe for America where, after an apprenticeship in a business run by other immigrants, he starts his own company and become a multimillionaire.

It is the story of how Mr Mark Rich – Belgium-born Jewish refugee, son of a burlap bag maker and an undistinguished school studentt – became head of one of the largest commodity trading firms in the world.

Now 48, Mr Rich speaks perfect English and Spanish as well his native French, and his knowledge of commodities, gleaned from years of experience at Phillipp Brothers, the old-line New York-based commodity firm, is considered unrivalled in the industry.

Largely as a result of this knowledge, the commodity trading firm Mr Rich started in 1974, Marc Rich & Co of Zug, Switzerland, has become a $10bn-a-year organization considered among the most influential and successful in the industry.

Indeed, the first public challenge to its repuiation has been the investigation of the *firm from* engaging in what the United States Government calls a massive tax evasion scheme.

For almost 18 months, government prosecutors have been trying to determine whether Marc Rich & Co charged an artificially high price for oil sold to its US subsidiary in order to reduce the subsidiary's 1980 income taxes.

Led by Mr Morris Weinburg Jr, an assistant attourney, the prosecutors have subpoenaed hundreds of thousands of Marc Rich documents, including telexes, bank statements, accounting records and inter-office correspondence.

The Rich companies have resisted the subpoenas. At first, Marc Rich & Co. officials argued that they need not comply because the firm is Swiss-based.

Then, last week, they said that Marc Rich & Co could not comply because Swiss authorities citing that country's strict laws on corporate secrecy, had seized some of the requested papers. This has led in turn to the postponement of today's scheduled hearing of the federal grand jury's investigation. It will now be held on September 19.

Until recently, Federa District Judge Leonard Sand seemed willing to accommodate Marc Rich & Co's requests for extentions to deadlines for producing the papers.

But in late June, Judge Sand began to put pressure on Marc Rich & Co for the documents. On June 29, he found the company in contempt of court and levied a $50,000-a-day fine *until the subpoenaed documents* had been surrendered.

On August 5 it had appeared that the case was close to *resolution when Marc Rich &* Co agreed to turn over all subpoenaed documents by the next day in return for the *Government's agreemt of lift* a freeze on some of Marc Rich & Co's assets in the United States.

But the dramatic late-night *airport seizure* last week of two cases, crammed with documents subpoenaed from Marc Rich & Co's domestic unit had cast fresh doubt on the company's good will, government prosecutors charge. They grabbed the cases and their courier *after stopping* a commercial airliner just before it was to take off for Switzerland.

And with reports circulating that Marc Rich may have asked the Swiss police to sieze its documents. Judge Sand appears fed up. At a hearing last Monday, he threatened to shut down Marc Rich & Co's United States operations if the commodities firm did not deliver the papers.

Last year, according to competitors, Marc Rich & Co's 450 employees in 40 different offices worldwide traded more than $10bn worth of commodities.

Its unit operating in the United States, Marc Rich & Co. International, with 200 employees *in* New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Detroit, traded another $1bn

Marc Rich International was *sold on June 30* to Clarendon, a company formed for the sale. Its independence is a key issue in federal court.

Both Marc Rich & Co and Clarendon have headquarters in the same steel-and-glass building in Zug, a small farming *community near Zurich*

Mr Rich is co-owner of Marc Rich & Co with Mr Pincus (Pinky) Green, who is Mr Rich's longtime friend and business associate, along with Mr Marvin Davis, a Denver oilman, Mr Rich also has a controlling interest in the Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, which is now a private concern.

Engineers fear EEC will hamper trade

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Engineering employers have launched a strong attack on the European Commission's efforts to promote worker participation which they say would prevent industry from competing effectively in world markets.

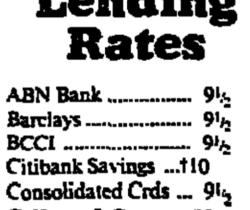
Dr James McFarlane, director general of the Engineering Employers' Federation, says the EEC directive on worker participation and memorandum on the reduction and reorganization of working time would "hamper and impair" European industry's performance.

In a paper which Dr McFarlane presented to the Industrial Society he complains that "trade unions seem to escape the monitor's eye". The paper is being sent ot chief executives of the federations's 5,000 member companies this week.

The Commission's increasingly restrictive attitude, Dr McFarlane says, comes from the belief that "employers, especially big ones, will not behave respectably unless they are confined within a ring of regulations".

Dr McFarlane describes the Vredeling directive on employee involvement s representing "a creeping and insidious form of paralysis leading to expropriation". It was, he said, the first step along the road to a non-property owning democracy "r what is cynically called a people's democracy".

The so-called fifth directive from the Commission on employee involvement tries, Dr McFarlane says, to accommodate widely different national traditions and had "become so complex as to verge on the incomprehensible."

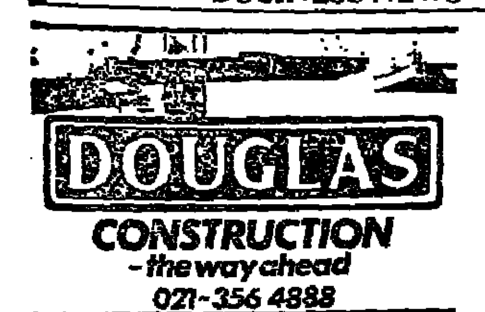


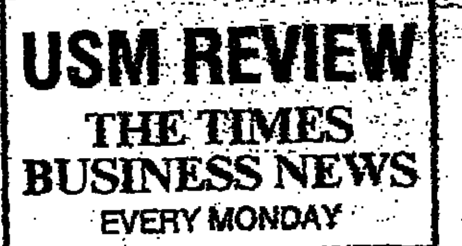
Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9½ %
Barclays	9½ %
BCCI	9½ %
Citibank Savings	†10 %
Consolidated Crds	9½ %
C. Hoare & Co	*9½ %
Lloyds Bank	9½ %
Midland Bank	9½ %
Nat Westminster	9½ %
TSB	9½ %
Williams & Glyn's	9½ %

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000. 6%: £10,000 up to £50,000. 7%: £50,000 and over. 8%.





Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Aug 15. Dealings End, Sept 2. § Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
324.7m	Pisons	725	+10	17.9b	2.5	19.5
99.4m	Fitch Lovell	148	+1	11.4b	7.8	9.3
99.4m	Fleet Hldgs	118	-5½	3.2	2.7	9.1
75.3m	Flight Refuel	227	+5	3.6	1.6	25.3
5,807,000	Fogarty E.	56	-1	5.7	10.3	..
——	Ford Mtr BDR	185	-6	4.0	2.1	..
23.9m	Fine Art Dev	41	..	4.3b	10.5	26.6
74.4m	Finlay J.	127	+11	7.0	5.5	12.1
21.3m	First Castle	118	-1	2.5	2.1	16.0
1,235,000	Montfort Knit	41	+11	..	..	..
14.9m	More O'Ferrall	73	..	4.2	5.8	11.7
60.3m	Morgan Cruc	115	+4	10.3	8.8	23.8
5,790,000	Moss Bros	230	..	5.1	2.2	21.5
53.3m	Mowlem J.	210	+2	15.0b	7.1	8.8
12.0m	Muirhead	142	-4	5.7	4.0	12.7
34.3m	NSS News	108	+2	4.1	3.8	9.7
847.0m	Nabisco	£24¼	..	146	6.1	9.7
4,481,000	Neill J.	25	-1	..	..	..
114.4m	Vickers	125	+5	11.4	9.1	7.0
——	Volkswagen	£56½	+3½	..	..	..
12.2m	Vosper	215	+2	7.1	3.3	9.3
4,464,000	Wadkin	93	-3	0.7	0.8	..
19.6m	Wagon Ind	98	• -1	8.6	8.7	12.3
4,914,000	Walker J. Gold	55	-2	0.7	1.3	..
4,531,000	Do NV	40	-2	0.7	1.8	..
11.7m	Ward & Gold	78	• +5	2.9	3.7	..
36.5m	Ward White	93	..	5.9	6.4	10.6
6,800,000	New Darien Oil	68	+7	0.4	0.5	..
13.8m	N Throg Inc 83	35½	+½	3.1	8.8	..
1,200,000	Do Cap	24	+1	..	..	..

BRITISH FUNDS — SHORTS — MEDIUMS — LONGS — COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN — LOCAL AUTHORITIES — DOLLAR STOCKS — BANKS AND DISCOUNTS — BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES — COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL — A–B — C–E — F–H — I–N — O–S — T–Z — FINANCIAL TRUSTS — INSURANCE — INVESTMENT TRUSTS — SHIPPING — MINES — OIL — PROPERTY — RUBBER — TEA — MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
9,288,000	Merrydown Wine	390	-5	7.1	1.9	16.0
5,606,000	Metal Bulletin	128	-5	8.6	6.7	12.1
61.9m	Micro Focus	600	+60	..b	..	..
5,100,000	Microlease	150	..	2.9b	1.9	..
3,090,000	Miles 33	190	+2	2.9	1.5	30.3
13.5m	New Court Nat	40	..	1.7	4.3	18.2
13.5m	Owners Abroad	24	+1	0.7	3.0	10.8
1,500,000	Parkfield Fndry	50	+27	..e	..	..
15.1m	Resource Tech	179	+5	..b	..	29.8
7,307,000	Securiguard	136	..	2.5	1.8	29.4
22.4m	S.W.Resources	83	+1	2.6	3.1	..

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Swings and roundabouts for the bankers

At the end of the bank results season **Standard Chartered Bank** and **Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation**, both reporting interim results on Tuesday are likely to present a contrasting picture of the international banking scene.

Standard Chartered is set to bounce back from a poor first half last year, but Hongkong and Shanghai will be depressed by difficulties in its home territory and by the generally less buoyant performance of banking in the Far East.

Forecasts for Standard Chartered range between £125m and £135m pretax, against £101m last time.

The dividend should at least be maintained at 9.2p net on the increased capital after the rights issue this year and might increase to 9.5p.

The South African subsidiary which provides a big chunk of profits has already reported a 15 per cent jump from rather depressed conditions in last year's first half. This translates into a 35 per cent growth in sterling terms due to the strength of the rand.

The recent bumper results from Barclays International bode well for Chartered's similar spread of interests in the rest of Africa. Good growth has also been reported from the Union Bank in the US.

But the Far East side is likely to have been fairly flat and this will be reflected in the results from Hongkong and Shanghai which has had problems in the colony associated with the weakness in the property market and political uncertainty.

Expectations are for income of HK900m (£82m) after tax and minorities for the half year against HK815 last time with a boost coming from 51 per cent owned Marine Midland in the US. This made US $47m (£31m) in the first half against US $37m in the first half of 1982.

The interim dividend is likely to remain at 18 cents, which represents a 10 per cent rise after adjustment for the one-for-ten scrip issue this year.

In the present climate of speculation in oil shares, interims from **Britoil** on Thursday in **London and Scottish Marine Oil** on Tuesday are bound to attract attention but there are no chances of any fireworks from the figures.

Expectations for Britain's first interim results since privatization vary according to views on how it will treat its tax. Forecasts range between £52m and £63m net against the £52m in the five months after the share sale. The pretex result is expected to be about £250m.

North Sea oil production is likely to have been fairly flat, with decreased output from the Ninian and Thistle fields offset by higher Stratfjord production.

The forecast dividend is 9.9p net for the year which is likely to be split evenly between the two halves.

The falling output from Ninian will also hit Lasmo, whose results are expected to be little changed or slightly down from last year's £22m net in the first half.

There will be a contribution this time from the 15 per cent stake in the Beatrice field bought at the end of last year and from the recently acquired Indonesian assets of Hudbay.

Against this must be set an inevitably rise in financing charges on the costs of the acquisitions well as capital spending and increases in working capital.

Followers of the London Brick Ibstock Johnsen take over situation will be looking for good interim gains from London Brick on Wednesday and estimates are for a pre tax profit of about £9.5 against £7.4m.

This is mainly thanks to the building leading to a jump in brick deliveries. There will also be a higher contribution from Brick and Pipe, the Australian interests and an improvement on the landfill and waste disposal side. Dividends are not declared at this stage.

ECONOMIC VIEW

Rosier outlook for loan rates

The outlook for interest rates has changed dramatically in recent weeks. Not long ago higher interest rates in both the United Kingdom and United States by the autumn seemed inevitable.

Prospects for the US are still cloudy, but encouraging money supply figures in the past two weeks have led to some softening in dollar rates and a fall in the dollar

Markets are now waiting to see if anything emerges from this week's Federal Open Markets Committee meeting. At the moment there is still strong disagreement whether we are seeing anything more than a temporary respite

In the United Kingdom, however, there are increasing indications that interest rates are unlikely to go up. Developments in the US could still prove the joker in the pack, but the Government's wishes are clear and last week the Treasury reassured markets that money supply growth should continue to slacken.

The recent spate of gloomy economic news suggesting that the recovery is anything but firmly based and vigorous may have something to do with Treasury optimism

A further indication of how the economy is performing should emerge from this week's key economic statistic – the July balance of payments figures.

The trade balance has moved erratically this year. A £552m trade deficit in May became a £123m surplus in June, pushing the current account back into surplus by £373m.

For July, there may be a lower surplus on oil but forecasts are still for surplus on the current account last month.

Accompanying the balance of payments figures on Wednesday are June figures for new orders for construction.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Tighter curbs called for on companies seeking quote

Leading accountants want to tighten the rules which govern accounts produced by companies seeking a USM quote. There is increasing pressure to raise the standard of these accounts.

Deloitte Haskins and Sells the firm of accountants is sponsoring one of its managers, Mr Leon Cane, for a year at Cambridge, during which he will write a thesis on investor protection.

Mr Cane said: "This is not a Deloitte project, although the firm might endorse it if they agree with the findings. A lot of top accountants wish to see a higher standard and better quality of the financial information available to investors from USM companies."

The information endorsed by accountants on new USM companies is crucial because the Stock Exchange rules do not require an independent accountant's report and only demand a three-year trading record.

The final word on whether a company may enter the USM lies with the Stock Exchange Quotations Committee. But even there, very often, the committee relies heavily on the accountant-signed figures they are given.

Mr Peter Wyman, a tax partner at Deloittes, said in an interview in the *Accountancy Age* newspaper: "What we need is to refine the quality of financial information rather than demand more of it."

Accounting has never been an exact science and columns of figures may well add up to two different totals, depending on the treatment by accountants.

Mr Wyman said that the research project is just one of many initiatives being taken by Deloittes and the profession as a whole to prevent mistakes occurring after companies win a listing.

He said that Deloittes have turned away some companies seeking to join the USM since the market began. Within the same timescale, a further eight companies have been successfully launched on the market to make Deloittes one of the most experienced accountancy firms working in the field.

Elsewhere, **Real Time Control**, the USM's only newcomer last week, made a strong debut with its shares traded up to 194p before closing at 180p on the first day against a placing price of 146p.

Jobbers were disappointed that the shares did not touch £2 but blamed the steadier start on Real Time's unglamorous business of manufacturing and selling electronic point of sale equipment.

Intrigue surrounded the shares of **Bellair**, the cosmetics group, which were suspended at 630p. Two Turkish businessmen, Mr Mehmet Tecimer and Mr Yalcin Akcay, hold a 75 per cent stake in the company which they bought at 8p per share. But their attempt to buy up the remaining stock in the company at the same price is making little headway among shareholders who have bought while the shares were rising in price.

Little is known about the businessmen except that they appear to have substantial interests in property and agricultural equipment trading in the Middle-East.

Securiguard, the cleaning and security company, has won the first local authority cleaning contract for schools. The company began work on cleaning 70 schools in the London Borough of Merton at the beginning of this month. Mr Alan Baldwin, the chairman, said the contract is worth £250,000 and that he is now talking to virtually every local authority in the country about similar contracts. Securiguard is looking for pretax profits of £500,000 this year after reporting pretax profits of £40,000 at the half-way stage.

There is also keen interest in the progress at **Oceonics Group**, which supplies advanced electronics systems to the offshore oil industry. It is making the transition to a full listing today.

The shares were up by 65p to 368p on the news. The company's directors announced a £7.6m placing of 1,750,000 new ordinary shares and 3,000,000 10¾ per cent cumulative redeemable preference shares 1993 of £1 each to coincide with the transition.

There is also good news today from **Cecil Gee**, the London-based fashionwear chain. The group announces that it has secured a 6,000 square foot site in Oxford Street which will be open in October, rerdy to take advantage of Christmas sales.

Last year pretax profits doubled to £867,000 and Mr Gee is looking for a better performance from 1983. He said that the company is looking for mare sites but is only interested in what he calls "A1" locations.

The recent good crop of results on the USM continued last week with the publications of resluts from **Derek Bryant Group**, the Lloyd's broking firm which specializes in the direct business from the US.

Pretax profits in the six months to June 30 reached £441,000 against £341,000 at the same stage last year on a brokerage income up from £695,000 to £1m.

Andrew Cornelius

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
14.0m	A & G Security	265	+15	2.6	1.0	50.2
7,665,000	Aaronite	146	+10	3.6	2.4	26.6
540,000	Acsis Jewel	10	..	..e	..	..
24.5m	Adam Leisure	98	+1	1.4	1.5	17.8
7,647,000	Aerospace Eng	161	..	13.9	8.7	9.7
9,361,000	Aidcom Int	77	−1	0.9	1.1	57.5
12.4m	Air Call	323	..	8.0	2.5	15.4
17.0m	Airship Ind	138	−4	..	..	..
10.2m	Anglo Nordic	39½	−1	2.9	8.9	9.6
46.5m	Asprey & Co	27¾	● +½	22.9	2.9	12.4
25.6m	Baltic Leasing	224	+20	4.0n	1.8	11.6
6,212,000	Bell Electronics	221	..	..	..	..
4,088,000	Bensons Crisps	85	+5	2.7	3.2	21.3
3,043,000	Berkeley & HH	10½	+¼	..	..	..
3,475,000	Berkley Exp	70	+2	..	..	..
14.2m	Bio-Isolates	185	+25	..	..	..
12.0m	Biomechanics	106	+6	..	..	..
2,589,000	Black M.	63	..	4.3n	6.8	9.1
3,208,000	Booth C.	14	−2	..	..	..
5,066,000	Breville Europe	34	−1	7.0b	20.6	3.2
2,070,000	Bryant D.	135	+20	7.5b	5.6	..
18.6m	Bula Resources	20	−2	..	..	..
4,986,000	Business Comp	85	..	1.4	1.7	13.9
19.2m	CPU Computer	121	+1	2.0	1.7	30.3
81.7m	Candecca Res	168	−10	..	..	..
3,360,000	Canvermoor	130	..	5.2b	4.0	..
10.1m	Cass Grp	185	+7	3.6	1.9	22.9
8,040,000	Castle GB	67	..	3.5b	5.3	..
11.8m	Chem Methods	93	−2	3.5b	3.8	..
26.4m	Cifer	170	+14	..	..	18.1
3,120,000	Ciro	100	..	2.9	2.9	13.0
1,168,000	City Site Est	32	..	0.8	2.4	64.0
7,758,000	Cluff Oil	68	−3	..	..	..
7,898,000	Do B	63	+3	..	..	..
111.9m	Clyde Petrol	133	..	6.9	6.6	..
10.4m	Cobra Emerald	104	+4	..	..	..
3,852,000	Coleman Milne	60	..	2.1b	3.6	11.8
3,324,000	Consults (C&F)	356	+4	4.3	1.2	42.8
7,145,000	C'ntl Microwave	710	+15	..	..	21.3
13.9m	Cornell Hldgs	243	−3	..	..	..
2,168,000	Cramphorn	£9	..	28.6	3.2	10.3
4,080,000	De Brett A	51	● −7	3.6	7.0	9.9
1,587,000	Delmar Grp	32	..	1.4	4.4	7.7
10.1m	Dencora	80	+2	..b	..	25.0
15.0m	Druck Hldgs	300	−6	1.6	0.5	36.9
1,144,000	Dunton Grp	10	+½	..	..	47.6
1,027,000	Ecobric Hldgs	88	..	12.1	13.7	..
11.2m	Edinburgh Sec	115	−6	0.2b	0.2	..
14.8m	Eldridge Pope	794	−3	18.4	2.3	19.8
3,939,000	Energy Finance	40	● −2	1.9	4.7	6.9
4,209,000	Equipu	95	● −5	4.9	5.1	7.7
4,187,000	Exeter Building	136	..	10.8	7.2	4.9
16.3m	FKI Elec	23½	..	0.3b	1.2	45.2
23.3m	Feedback	278	+15	3.6	1.3	28.4
1,801,000	First Talisman	36	r −2	0.9n	2.5	29.1
14.3m	Fitch & Co.	290	−5	4.0b	1.4	32.6
12.5m	Floyd Oil	103	−3	..e	..	..
14.5m	Framlington Grp	725	−13	9.3	1.3	25.3
33.5m	Fuller Smith	560	s	6.4	1.1	28.5
23.3m	Gable Hse Prop	56	+1	3.3	5.9	12.2
6,029,000	Garfunkels	129	−4	1.4	1.1	13.4
13.0m	Gee (Cecil)	120	+5	3.0	2.5	23.8
5,344,000	Gilbert Hse Inv	20	..	..	..	..
2,651,000	Godwin Warren	74	−1	2.0b	2.7	10.7
18.1m	Good Relations	200	+27	5.4	2.7	..
2,418,000	Gould Laurence	118	−5	4.3b	3.6	..
8,021,000	Grainger Tst	185	−8	5.4b	2.9	..
892,000	Greenwich Cable	33	+3	..	..	..
985,000	Guernsey At Sec	149	+5	..	..	82.2
4,880,000	HB Electronics	123	+18	1.6	1.3	23.3
2,330,000	Hadland Hldgs	73	−2	3.6	4.9	..
69.4m	Hadson Pet	112	−8	..b	..	..
2,440,080	Hardanger Prop	122	+2	14.0a	11.5	9.1
3,215,000	Hartons Grp	12	..	0.3b	2.1	17.6
1,414,000	Harvey & Thomp	45	+1	..e	..	..
3,516,000	Hayters	150	..	15.0	10.0	7.2
2,356,000	Heelamat Hldgs	78	+12	8.0	10.5	7.5
2,325,000	Humberside Elec	18	+3	0.8	0.1	16.1
12.6m	Hunterprint	153	+10	4.6	3.0	13.4
13.8m	ICC Oil	32	+2	0.0	0.1	41.0
12.6m	Im Bus Systems	188	+17	..	..	..
2,657,000	Ind Fin & Inv	88	+5	2.9b	3.3	22.8
7,786,000	Inn Leisure	37	−1	0.6	1.6	32.7
9,406,000	Int'europe Tech	188	+3	5.7b	3.0	28.8
6,043,000	Intervision Vid	30	−1	1.4	4.8	..
1,962,000	J&D Comp Grp	96	..	3.0	8.3	20.3
1,099,000	Jayplant	31	..	..	..	..
27.6m	Jebsens Drill	173	+1	25.0b	14.5	2.8
13.1m	Johnstone Paints	125	..	5.4	4.3	9.4
5,647,000	KLP Group	116	−3	..	..	26.2
50.8m	Kean & Scott	58	+5	1.4	2.5	0.1
8,355,000	Kennedy Brookes	221	● −2	1.8	0.8	13.0
573,000	Ldn & Man Secs	14	−1	..	..	9.0
2,553,000	Do 10p Ord	14	−1	..	..	9.0
5,496,000	Ldn Cont Adv	35	−1	0.3	0.8	27.8
1,160,000	Ldn Priv Health	29	−1	..	..	82.9
6,300,000	Lorlin Elec	126	−2	1.4b	1.1	32.8
1,680,000	MMT Computing	83	+8	2.4b	2.9	19.2
78.7m	McCarthy Stone	315	+5	2.9	0.9	38.2
5,668,000	McLaughlin & H	140	..	9.1	6.5	7.1
5,685,000	Mellerware	103	−7	3.6b	3.5	..
13.0m	Memory Comp	260	● +5	2.3b	0.9	44.4
9,289,000	Merrydown Wine	380	● −5	7.1	1.9	18.9
5,606,000	Metal Bulletin	128	−5	8.6	6.7	12.4
39.5m	Micro Business	435	+40	3.2b	0.7	32.5
2,870,000	Microfilm Reprg	55	..	3.6	6.5	..
61.9m	Micro Focus	690	+60	..b	..	..
12.4m	Microgen Hldgs	428	+15	5.7b	1.3	44.1
5,100,000	Microlease	150	..	2.9b	1.9	..
4,240,000	Midland Marts	131	+5	5.7	4.4	15.6
812,000	Midsummer Inns	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
3,990,000	Miles 33	190	+2	2.9	1.5	20.3
2,749,000	Miss World	141	+6	4.3b	3.0	17.6
25.0m	Mnemos	56	+1	..	..	..
537,000	Morland Sec	43	+3	2.9	6.7	..
400,000	Morley (RH)	18	..	..	..	..
7,256,000	Mumford & White	225	..	3.7b	1.6	26.8
9,070,000	NMW Computers	211	+3	5.7	2.7	25.5
13.3m	New Ct Nat Res	40	..	1.7	4.3	16.2
70.2m	Nimslo Int	64	+2	..	..	..
16.9m	Oilfield Inspec	240	..	3.0b	1.3	22.6
12.5m	Owners Abroad	24	+1	0.7	3.0	10.8
1,500,000	Parkfield Fndry	50	+24	..	..	..
5,280,000	Pict Petrol	88	+15	..	..	..
2,500,000	Pineapple Dance	125	+2	8.0b	6.4	14.3
2,751,000	Radio City	125	−5	8.0b	6.4	14.6
17.5m	Rayford Sup	250	+24	7.0	2.8	12.8
3,543,000	Ramus Hldgs	80	+2	7.1	8.9	13.6
1,162,000	Reliant Motor	21	+3	..	..	5.6
78.7m	Renishaw	246	+16	1.6	0.7	86.9
18.3m	Resource Tech	179	+5	..b	..	29.8
3,903,000	Rivlin ID&S	48	+7	0.1b	0.3	..
2,750,000	Rolfe & Nolan	110	−3	3.9	3.6	11.4
8,652,000	Ruddle (G.)	183	−2	4.7b	2.6	18.7
1,460,000	Sampang (Java)	20	..	..	..	..
35.0m	Saxon Oil	233	+5	..	..	..
3,726,000	Scan Data	165	..	2.9	1.7	13.4
7,307,000	Securiguard	136	..	2.6	1.8	29.4
6,036,000	Selec TV	44	+6	..	..	..
5,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	..	5.7	5.1	8.7
7,656,000	Sheraton Sec	12½	r +¼	..	..	78.1
3,284,000	Sinclair W.	70	−3	6.1	8.7	..
7,830,000	Slaters Food	135	−1	1.7	1.3	11.8
22.4m	S.W.Resources	83	+1	2.6	3.1	..
105.1m	Sovereign Oil	282	+18	..	..	..
14.2m	Spring Ram	136	..	4.3b	3.2	..
5,150,000	Stainless Metal	103	..	..	..	..
747,090	Stanelco	55	+3	..	..	..
4,240,000	Strikes Rests	69	+2	1.9	2.8	..
4,242,000	Sunleigh Elect	18½	+1	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	..
3,675,000	Technofan SA	£345	..	1773	7.2	9.6
2,490,000	Tech For Bus	83	..	6.0	7.2	11.5
5,840,000	Tel Serv Int	26½	+½	0.1	0.5	7.7
16.5m	Television Stb	68	+2	..	..	0.1
1,921,000	Thames Inv & Sec	55	−3	..	..	6.8
3,580,000	Therm Scientific	89	−1	3.3	3.7	20.2
1,224,000	Thorpac	53	..	2.7	5.1	6.8
2,900,000	Tops Estates	58	..	..	..	..
1,700,000	Trident Comp	68	+3	2.1	3.1	14.2
30.2m	Tunstall T'com	178	+10	1.6	0.9	..
9,402,000	Twinlock	44	..	1.3	2.9	14.7
1,163,000	Utd Ceramic	48	..	4.3	8.9	18.0
31.2m	Utd Friendly	205	+6	14.0	6.8	..
3,242,000	Utd Packaging	102	..	2.2	2.2	7.1
3,850,000	V.W.	70	..	3.6	5.1	..
4,300,000	Webber Electro	215	..	5.0	2.3	12.3
9,000,000	Wight Collins R S	281	● +1	3.9	1.4	39.9
574,000	Willaire Syst	5	..	..	..	..
13.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	29.4
6,027,000	Yelverton Inv	76	+10	..	..	..
6,737,000	Yorkgreen Inv	38½	..	2.0b	5.2	14.6
680,000	York Mount	68	..	7.1	10.5	7.2
3,700,000	Zygal Dynamics	100	..	1.1	1.1	26.4

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Offshore and International Funds

Prev W'end Offer	Ch'ge on Week	Trust	Bid	Current Offer	Yield
		Arbuthnot Securities (CI) Ltd. PO Box 284 St Helier, Jersey. 0534 76077			
108.6	+1.0	Dollar Inc	102.8	106.6e	11.26
209.6	+1.4	Eastern Int	192.5	208.6	0.60
85.1	+0.6	Govt Secs	80.2	83.6	12.86
156.1	−0.3	Sterling Fnd (3)	156.3	156.4	0.32
		Barclays Unicorn International (Ch Is) Ltd. 1 Charing Cross, St Helier, Jersey. 0534 73741			
44.6	..	Unigilt Trust	42.9	44.6	11.20
96.72	−0.30	Unibond $	96.85	97.62	10.80
[illegible]					
50.26	+0.04	Dutch f	..	50.30	4.38
162.99	+0.36	French f	..	163.35	21.57
38.63	+0.30	Italian lr	..	38.73	14.18
6.266	+7.0	Japanese yen	..	6.273	3.36
43.63	+0.08	Singapore $	..	43.72	8.80
14.31	−0.02	Sterling £	..	14.33	..
45.81	−0.03	Swiss f	..	45.84	3.52
29.30	+0.05	US $	..	29.35	8.87
		Save & Prosper International. Dolphin Hse, Colomberie, St. Helier. 0534 73933			
[illegible]					

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

Straight Debt	Price	YTM
[illegible]		

Floating Rate Notes	Price	Current Yield
[illegible]		

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS

Stock	Per Cent	Bid/Yield Price	Flat	GRY
[illegible]				

SOURCE: GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.

American notebook

Buoyancy prevails on all fronts

The American economy is still going through a period of rapid economic growth, low inflation – and the recent disturbing rise in interest rates looks like ending.

There is increasing evidence that the Federal Reserve Board has taken steps over the last three months sufficiently forceful to bring under control the money explosion prevailing the middle of last year.

Friday's announcment of a $500m (£331m) drop in money M1 in the week of August 10 was a sharp defeat for bond bears and dollar bulls who launched a offencive on Thursday and Friday.

The fall in money M1 was larger than appeared, as the previous week's figure was revised down by $200m, so that the unrevised drop in M1 was $700m.

In the week toAugust 10, the nation's basic money supply M1 fell $500m to a seasonally adjusted $516.9m (£342m). On Thursday and Friday, bonds suddenly weakened, beginning lunchtime on Thursday. Between then and the Friday close, bond futures lost 36 points out ofthe gain of 99 points made between Wednesday August 10 and Wednesday 17.

The dollar stopped declining on mid-Thursday and started to make some small gains.

Also on Friday, the Dow Jones service carried a speculative report that Swiss sources were saying there would be a rise of $34bn in MI. If this had happened; the bears would have made enormous profits. As it is, they have lost badly.

A half hour after the announcement of the money figure, the 10-year 11 1/8 bond of 1993 rose from its low of 101 3/32 to 101 17/32. The 30-year bond, *the new* 12 per cent on 2013, rose from 102 18/32 to 103 6/32.

There will most likely be a further rise today as the bears try *to cover their* losses and as confidence increases on the bond markets, leading to a "window of opportunity" for bond prices, as outlined by Dr *Robert G. Smith of* Capital Corporation, the New York money management firm, in a bold and optimistic forecast of rising bond prices last week.

Pointing to the sort of weak corporate credit demand outlined by Dr Smith was Friday's report that corporate profits rose 14.7 per cent in the second *quarter*, way above "consensus expectations". It is this sort of vigorous rise in corporate profits that will play a huge role in preventing the "crowding out" that the Kaufman-Wojnilower-Yardeni say is a threat.

Looking back, one can see powerful evidence of slower money growth in America. It is slower money growth that will raise bond prices and knock the dollar – as last week's dramatic market movements show.

In the two months ending on June 8, money M1 rose $15.1bn and the "adjusted monetary base" (the liabilities side of the Fed's balance sheet – banks' reserve and currency) rose $4bn. But in the eight weeks since June 8, Money M1 has risen only $2.6bn and the "adjusted monetary base" has risen only $800m.

Other indicators of a continuing tighter Fed policy include the marked stability of "non-borrowed reserve", of the banks in the past three months; the rise in "net borrowed reserves" of the banks to the recent level of more than $450m in the past two weeks; *and the the rise* in the federal funds interest rate from its level of 6.5 per cent maintained between last December and May to its present range of about 9.5 per cent.

It remains to be seen whether the Fed is able to stop itself from overdoing restraint in money growth. In the past three years, this has been the patter. A period of excessive money growth followed by no growth in money.

There was little in money between April-October 1981 and *between January-July last* year. If we are entering another period of "dead stop" in money growth this will eventually stifle the recovery. *But that danger is still some* way off. Two factors which will moderate the effects of slower money growth on the present recovery will be the revival of *the velocity of money* and the emerging weakness of the dollar.

Maxwell Newton

EQUESTRIANISM

Reserve Briton has the crowd jumping with her

From Jenny MacArthur Fravenfeld, Switzerland

In a tense finish to the European three-day event championships here yesterday, Rachel Bayliss, of Britain, riding her own Mystic Minstrel, became the new individual gold medalist, relegating Lucinda Green, the world champion, on SR Direct Mail's Regal Realm into second place. The bronze went to Christian Persson, of Sweden, on Joel. Miss Bayliss previously won the silver medal in 1979, on Gurgle The Greek. In the team event, the Swedes took the gold for the first time, pushing Britain, the defending champions, into second place, and the French into third.

In the final phase yesterday, the showjumping, the excitement was intensified, with riders going in rerse order of merit. Miss Bayliss could only afford one fence down if she was to retain her lead. Mrs Green and Regal Realm, in third position, went clear and moved up a place when Persson and Joel put two fences down. Miss Bayliss had the crowd jumping every fence with her. They let out a great roar after the penultimate fence, although she knocked down the last, the gold was hers.

It was a tremendous triumph for Miss Bayliss, aged 33, who was originally the non-travelling reserve, and was brought into the squvad as an individual when Richard Meade dropped out. She said after her victory that she had never expected to be in the team because of her recent form..

On the exacting cross country course on Saturday, Mystic Minstrel, watched by the Prime Minister and her husband who are on holiday *near Zug, never put a foot wrong.* He will not got to Badminton again, but Miss Bayliss does not rule ouyt the possibility of the Olympics.

In the team event, Britain unusually, let themselves down on the cross country. Of the four riders only Mrs Green went clear. Regal Realm was his usual outstanding self and the intense heat, which took its toll during the afternoon, had no adverse effect on the compact little horse, who started life as an Australian stock pony.

Diana Clapham, on the Hon Simon Fraser's Windjammer, the first to go for Britain, went round beautifully until the water, where she went in too fast and had a fall costing her 60 penalties. As a result of Miss Clapham's misfortune, the rest of the team were told to pull right back before the fence, advice which failed to benefit Miss Holgate on British National Insurance's Night Cap who, having had a superb round until then, went in too slowly and had one refusal.

Lorna Clarke, on Danville, collected 60 penalties when they fell at Horsens Bridge. Despite tearing ligaments in her shoulder, Mrs Clarke continued without further incident.

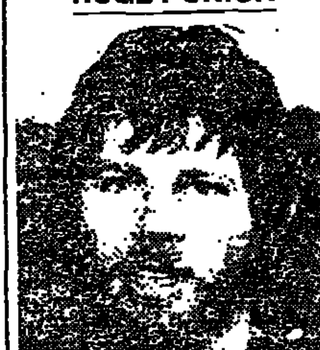
The Swedish team started the showjumping with 31 points in hand over the British, thanks to the super cross country performances by Goran Briesner on Ultimus, and Persson on Joel. All four British had clear rounds in the showjumping, assuring them of the silver. The Swedish collected 20 faults, but the gold medal remained, deservedly, theirs. Ultimus, whose rider Breisner is based with Lars Sederholm in Oxfordshire, was the only horse out of 51 starters to complete the cross *country course within* the time.

After his Burghley over the last three years, Ultimus must nowlay claim to be the most finest cross country horse of his generation.

INDIVIDUAL: 1, Mystic Minstrel (R Bayliss), 48.40; 2, Regal Realm (L Green), 52.60; 3, Joel (C Persson), 59.80; 4, Morvillers, Fr), 70.40; 6 equal, Peace Time (B Overesch, WG), and FAir Lady (C Ehrhorn, WG), both 80.60; 8, Night Cap (V Holgate), 84.60; 9, Dapk (K Ralalak, Pol), 85.00; 10, Power Game (R Schwarz, WG), 88.40

TEAM: 1, Sweden, 229.60; 2, Great Britain, 251.00; 3, France, 360.00; 4, Ireland, 414.80; 5, Poland, 431.00; 6, Netherlands, 431.10. Five teams failed to finish.

RUGBY UNION



Hewson: only one miss

Hewson on target for All Blacks

Australia 8
New Zealand 18

Sydney (Agencies) – Allan Hewson's reliable kicking guided New Zealand's All Blacks to an 18-8 *win over Australia at the Sydney* cricket ground yesterday.

Hewson landed four penalties and converted a first-half try by the centre Warwick Taylor for a total of 14 points. In contrast, Australia's *David Campase failed with his four* kicks at goal, altough the home side outscored the All Blacks by two tries to one.

A 44,000 crowd saw the Australian forwards dominate the scrum, but fail in the kicks and mauls. The Australians, who trailed 12-8 at half-time, had 70 per cent of the possession in the second half but failed to break through the All Blacks' determined defence. Two more penalty goals in the second half gave New Zealand a 10-point lead which the Australians rarely looked capable of overcoming.

SCORERS: New Zealand: Try: Taylor. Conversion: Hewson. Penalties: Hewson 4. Australia: Tries: Poidevin, Slack.

Australia: Campese: Moon, Slack, Hawker, Grigg, Ella (Capt), Parker; Hall, Roche, Poidevin, Williams, Hillhouse, Meadows, Ross, Pilecki.

New Zealand: Hewson: Wilson, Pokere, Taylor, Fraser; Dunn, Loveridge; Mexted, Shaw, Hobbs, Haden, Higginson, Ashworth, Dalton (Capt), Knight. Referee: B Anderson (Scotland).

CYCLING

Devastating finish caps Elliott's comeback

By John Wilcockson

Malcolm Elliott, the Commonwealth Games road race champion from Sheffield, returned to top form yesterday to win the Whitby Regatta event in north Yorkshire. He used *the finishing sprint* that won him five stages of the Milk Race earlier this year to outkick a group of 20 riders at the end of a gruelling 78 miles. It was just the boost Elliott needed before travelling to Switzerland next week for the world championships.

The hero of yesterday's race was Phil Bayton, the Kidderminster professional, who twice made long, lone breaks on an extremely hilly surface. Bayton began the action right from the start, and he led for 15 miles before being joined by nine chasers, who included last year's winner, Sid Barras, and three members of the Great Britain amateur team but not Elliott.

The front group moved to a lead of two minutes, and it seemed that the race was over. Starting the second of the two 39-mile laps, Bayton again went clear before the *main group began to close;* then 21 men came together, 30 miles from the finish.

Bayton maintained his lone lead until five miles from Whitby, when the race ended in a frighteningly fast *sprint finish.* David Gardiner, from Ulster, led the charge, but he was overhauled just before the line by Elliott, while Barras came with a late burst to take third place.

Tonight at Manchester, Bayton *and Barras will be doing battle in* the fourth race of the Kellogg's championship. Phil Thomas will be defending his overall lead. On Saturday, at Hull, Thomas confirmed his good form by winning a *30-mile circuit race ahead of Steve* Joughin and Bayton.

RESULTS: 1, M Elliott, 78 miles, 3hr 10min 15sec; 2, D Gardiner (Ire); 3, S Barras; 4, J McLoughlin; 5, C Walker; 6, P Longbottom (all same time).

HULL THURSDAY 75th ANNIVERSARY RACE: 1, P Thomas, 30 miles, 1hr 9min 20sec; 2, S Joughin; 3, P Bayton; 4, S Jones (all same time); 5, R Smith, 1.9:40; 6, M Morrison, 1.9:44.

FOOTBALL: ROBSON THE MATCH-WINNER IN CHARITY SHIELD



The rise of United and the fall of Liverpool. Robson (No 7) adds credence to the notion. Photograph: 'an Stewart

Mersey ripple may raise sea of troubles

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Liverpool 0
Manchester United 2

Manchester United's supporters, an army of dreamers transported from their home base at Old Trafford, remember how they song out the old season at Wembley. "Going down, going down," they taunted the Brighton players, by then assured of relegation from the *first division and,* as it turned out, of defeat in the FA Cup Final.

During the victory over Liverpool in the Charity Shield at the same stadium on Saturday the same revellers greeted the new campaign *with the same chant. To expect the* club that receive the championship almost as an annuity to "go down" is an absurd notion lying deep in the well of wishful thinking. And yet all is not placid on the Mersey millpond.

Apart from an insignificant result in Casablanca, Liverpool have not won since April. The appraisal of Ron Atkinson, United's manager, was coated with diplomacy rather than honesty. "This may have stung them," he said, "and we may have done the other first division clubs a bad turn."

Joe Fagan, fulfilling his first big appointment as manager of Liverpool, admitted that he had made a big mistake in sending out two substitutes as United prepared to *take a corner on the hour, thereby* momentarily confusing his own defence. The error was costly but, as he said: "I will learn from it."

Fagan will also have noted three *other points. Thompson, the most* experienced of his centre-halves, is now more of a porous stone than a solid rock: Lawrenson looks more comfortable in the core of the defence than in midfield: and Robinson, the long distance-runner, needs time to settle in with Rush, the sprinter.

Yet for 20 minutes all the cracks *were in United's design.* With Wilkins unable to hold the mercurial Dalglish, with Muhren (later crucially to block Dalglish as he was on the threshhold of equalizing) dabbling on the periphery, and with Graham taking a more attacking role than the absent Coppell on the right flank, their midfield lay mostly in Robson's hands.

No other player is more equipped for the task and, after Dalglish has shuddered Baileys right-hand post, he took on another task for good measure, that of match winner. Muhren, Stapleton and Wilkins together cut a neat hole through the middle and Robson was through on his own against Grobbelaar.

The all-rounder, who is fit to be compared with the mighty Duncan Edwardes of the 1950s, finished *with the panache of Best in the* European Cup triumph of 1968. Robson, caught between chipping and driving, missed a similar opportunity before adding the second goal after Lee had stopped Stapleton's header on the line.

Robson, in his last 203 minutes at Wembley (he was injured after 23 minutes against Scotland), has *scored five goals in leading his* country to one championship and his club to two honours. Had he not missed the Milk Cup Final last March, the rise of United and the fall of Liverpool might have started even earlier.

MANCHESTER UNITED: G Bailey, M Duxbury, A Albiston, R Wilkins, G McQueen, K Moran, B Robson, A Muhren (sub, J Gidman), F Stapleton, N Whiteside, A Graham.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, P Thompson (sub, C Johnston), A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, M Robinson (sub, D Hodgson), G Souness.

Referee: A Robinson (Waterlooville)

● The match was sold out, realizing receipts of £518,000 from *an attendance of 92,000.*

United behind flag

By Hugh Taylor

The unfurling of the premier division championship flag over Tannadice Park inspired Dundee United to the most impressive vistory of the opening day of the Scottish season. They beat Motherwell 4–0, showing such style, venom and confidence that Jock Wallace, the manager of the defeated club, was moved to say: "On this form United will win the title again this season."

Aberdeen and Celtic, who are joint favourites in the betting to finish as champions, also made fine starts. Celtic beat Hibernian 2–0 at Easter Road. A splendid goal by their new signing, Jim Melrose, from Coventry City, enabled Celtic supporters to forget the departure to Arsenal of their scoring prodigy, Charlie Nicholas.

Aberdeen followers were presented with flowers on the way to Pittodrie Stadium on the occasion of the city's first Rose Day and the carnival atmosphere was heightened by an attractive footballing display in which Dundee were well beaten.

There were few cheers at Ibrox Park, where Rangers disappointed the biggest crowd of the afternon, 21,000, by failing to beat St Mirren. A dubious penalty award saw Robert Pyrtz equalize after St Mirren had gone ahead with a smart goal scored by Frank McAvennie.

Rangers may have been unlucky, scorning several excellent chances, *but despite many skilful touches* and the prompting of Prytz there was again a lack of traditional pride and passion. Unless more pride is found another winter of discontent beckons the unhappy supporters, who showed their feelings with a chorus of booing at half-time. Hearts won the battle of the newly promoted clubs at Perth, Jimmy Bone giving them a 1–0 win over St Johnstone. The opening day saw the best attendance figures for four years – 83,000 spectators – and at the end of it the premier division had that familiar look with Dundee United, Aberdeen and Celtic setting the pace.

● Dundee United and Rangers are to play their European ties on *September 14 in the same stadium* in Malta. UEFA have given the Maltese permission to stage the European Cup Winners' Cup match between Rangers and Valletta at 3.0 and the European Cup game between United and Spartans Hamrun at 5.0.

Cowans better

Aston Villa are hoping that their England midfield player, Gordon Cowans, will have recovered from a double fracture of his right leg by Christmas. Villa's manager Tony Barton, said: "It seems that the breaks are reasonably straightforward, with no complications". Mortimer will fill the midfield vacancy against West Bromwich Albion on Saturday. Villa's centre half, McNaught, is talking with West Bromwich and Coventry City who have both agreed a free of £125,000. Geddis, a Villa forward, will decide today whether to accept a £45,000 move to Walsall.

Weekend results

FA CHARITY SHIELD: Liverpool 0, Manchester United 2

SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 3, Dundee 0; Dundee United 4, Motherwell 0; Hibernian 0, Celtic 2; Rangers 1, St Mirren 1; St Johnstone 0, Heart of Midlothian 1.

SCOTTISH FIRST DIVISION: Alloa 0, Falkirk 1; Ayr United 0, Kilmarnock 2; Brechin City 1, Raith Rovers 1; Clyde 1, Partick Thistle 2; Dumbarton 2, Clydebank 0; Hamilton Academical 1, Airdrieonians 1; Meadowbank Thistle 1, Morton 4.

SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Albion Rovers 1, Stenhousemuir 2; Berwick Rangers 3, Queen's Park 0; Cowdenbeath 0, Dunfermline Athletic 1; East Fife 1, Montrose 0; East Stirlingshire 0, Stirling Albion 1; Forfar Athletic 4, Arbroath 1; Queen of the South 3, Stranraer 1.

TOUR MATCH: Celta Vigo 1, Southampton 1 (Southampton won tournament).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham 1, Maidstone 0; Bangor City 1, Weymouth 3; Barnet 1 Nuneaton 2; Dagenham 3, Bath 1; Gateshead 1, Wealdstone 1; Kettering 2, Scarborough 3; Kidderminster 0, Runcorn 2; Northwich 1, Worcester 0; Telford 0, Enfield 3; Trowbridge 0, Boston United 2; Yeovil 3, Frickley 0.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Dulwich Hamlet 2, Carshalton 2; Harlow 2, Staines 1; Hayes 1, Hendon 0; Hitchin 1, Croydon 1; Slough 1, Barking 1; Sutton United 1, Leytonstone and Ilford 1; Tooting and Mitcham 2, Harrow 1; Walthamstow Avenue 5, Bognor Regis 2; Wokingham 3, Bishop's Stortford 1; Wokingham 4, Billericay 2; Wycombe Wanderers 1, Bromley 1. First division: Aveley 0, Windsor and Eaton 2; Chesham 3, Hornchurch 2; Cheshunt 2, Farnborough 0; Clapton 3, Walton And Hersham 1; Epsom 2, Borehasm Wood 1; Hampton 3, Feltham 0; Kingstonian 0, Metropolitan Police 5; *Leatherhead 0, Hertford 2; Maidenhead United* 0, Lewes 0; Wembley 0, Tilbury 0; Woking 1, Oxford City 0. Second division: Corinthian Casuals 4, Ware 0; Egham 2, Rainham 1; Epping 1, Tring 2; Finchley 2, Molesey 2; Grays 2, Hungerford 2; Hemel Hempstead 0, Eastbourne 1; Horsham 1, Barton 2; Letchworth 1, Dorking 3; Leyton Wingate 3, Uxbridge 1, Newbury 1; Basildon 3, Southall 1, St Albans 2.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Alvechurch 0, Fisher 4; AP Leamington 1, King's Lynn 0; Bedworth 1, Witney 0; *Chelmsford 3, Hastings 1; Corby 1, Dartford 2;* Gloucester 4, Stourbridge 0; Gosport 1, Dorchester 0; Gravesend and Northfleet 1, Fareham 0; Sutton Coldfield 1, Cheltenham 0; Welling 1, Folkestone 0. Midland division: Aylesbury 1, VS Rugby 2; Banbury 1, Merthyr 2; Bridgnorth 2, Forest Green 2; Bridgwater 2, Redditch 4; Bromsgrove 6, Milton Keynes 0; Coventry Sporting 0, Wellingborough 1; Dudley 0, Leicester United 0; Rushden 2, Moor Green 2; Shepshed 2, Oldbury 3; Tamworth 1, Willenhall 3. Southern division: Addlestone and Weybridge 2, Salisbury 0; Andover 0, Hillingdon 0; Ashford 2, Chatham 2; Cambridge City 1, Erith and Belvedere 2; Dover 0, Crawley 0; Hounslow 1, Poole 2; RS Southampton 2, Dunstable 1; Thanet 0, Woodford 1; Tonbridge 2, Basingstoke 2; Waterlooville 1, Canterbury 1.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow 2, Macclesfield 0; Burton 3, Workington 0; Buxton 1, Rhyl 2; Gainsborough 1, Chorley 1; Goole 2, Witton 5; Horwich 0, Matlock 1; Hyde 2, *Grantham 1; Marine 1, Worksop 2;* Oswestry 0, Mossley 2; South Liverpool 2, Morecambe 1; Southport 1, Stafford 1.

IRISH CUP: Ards 4, Bangor 0; Carrick 1, Crusaders 0; Coleraine 0, Ballymena 1; Distillery 2, Cliftonville 2; Glentoran 5, Newry 1; Larne 0, Linfield 6; Portadown 0, Glenavon 2.

ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Banstead 1, Kingsbury 0; *Camberley 0, Burnham 1; Chertsey 3, Haringey* 2; Flackwell 1, Fleet 0; Harwich and Parkeston 0, Chalfont St Peter 3; Horley 1, Berkhamstead 4; Marlow 1, Edgware 2; Redhill 2, Harefield 1; Ruislip 2, Hoddesdon 0; Wolverton 0, Whyteleafe 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bideford 2, Frome 1; Bridport 0, Barnstaple 2; Bristol Manor Farm 0, Devizes 2; Clevedon 1, Clandown 0; Exmouth 3, Wellington 2; Melksham 3, Mangotsfield 1; Minehead 2, Liskeard 1; Plymouth Argyle reserves 0, Dawlish 4; Saltash 3, Chippenham 1; Shepton Mallet 1, Taunton 4.

SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: President's Cup: *Norwich 3, West Ham 3.*

NORTH WEST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Accrington Stanley 3, Ashton 1; Burscough 2, Congleton 0; Curzon Ashton 7, Darwen 1; Formby 1, Bootle 0; Lancaster 0, Glossop 2; Penrith 1, Prescot Cables 4; Radcliffe 3, Leek 1; St Helens 0, Caernarfon 1; Winsford 6, *Leyland Motors 0.*

OTHER MATCHES: Bristol City 1, Brentford 0; Chelsea 2, Queen's Park Rangers 1; Oxford United 4, Watford 3; Portsmouth 2, Arsenal 1; Reading 1, Fulham 1; Wimbledon 0, Crystal Palace 2.

ATHLETICS

Brown boosts Britain's relay men to a splendid finale

By Pat Butcher

A world record by two women in the high jump and a record-breaking run by the British hosts in the men's 4x400 metres relay provided a marvellous finale to the second day of the European Cup for a capacity crowd at Crystal Palace.

Allan Wells finally got the satisfaction of a win after his close defeats of the last two weeks, and it was all the more gratifying for being against his great rival, Pietro Mennea, the other grand old man of European sprinting.

Mennea and Wells, both 31 years old, have dominated their events in Europe for the last decade, and it is still going to take something to move them from their winning positions.

Wells certainly moved the sweeter of the two yesterday. He had the advantage of the wider bend from lane four, with Mennea in lane two. There are only ever hundredths of a second between this pair, and it was two of them that got Wells the third individual victory of the weekend in 20.72 secs.

The Scot has had an unhappy season, injuries marring his preparation, and he said afterwards: "I deserve to win something. I think I've had enough now, but I am going to go through the actions, because I deserve what's coming next."

Next is the "participation money" meeting in Zurich on Wednesday, and that is why Wells and Mennea continue to excel in their sport at an age when, several years ago, sprinters would have been long retired.

Ulrike Meyfarth, of West Germany, and Tamara Bykova, of the Soviet Union are more recent duellists for wins and records, and their competition yesterday surpassed everything that has gone before. They both set a new world record of 2.03 metres in the high jump, with Meyfarth winning on the count-back of failed attempts.

The high jump provided the flavour of the weekend, for Franck Verzy of France won the men's competition on Saturday with 2.32 metres, and then failed in his attempt on a new world record of 2.38 metres. Miss Meyfarth's victory reversed the world championships positions of the previous week, but both women provided Crystal Palace with its first field event world record.

Jarmila Kratochvilova managed even to improve on her reputation. After her 800 metres victory on Saturday, she took on Marita Koch in the 200 metres, at which the East German holds the world record. Miss Kratochvilova, of Czechoslovakia, had already broken Miss Koch's 400 metres world record in Helsinki, but it was the woman she was after yesterday.

Miss Koch, who won this event in Helsinki, had a two-metre lead coming into the straight, but the inexorable Miss Kratochvilova wore that down, and won by the breadth of a worn vest, both of them had the same time, 22.40 secs.

Miss Kratochvilova then rounded off her day, and effectively finished off the British women's hopes of third place in the competition when she pulled back 15 metres on the last leg to win the 4 x 400 metres relay.

Britain tied on 77 points with Czechoslovakia, but lost on the number of victories, which was entirely due to Miss Kratochvilova's efforts. She moves on to Oslo on Tuesday for an 800 metres where her world record of 1min 53.28sec must be in jeopardy.

The British men could not keep up the challenge of the first day when they had promised to repeat their best result of third place in this biennial competition. Indeed it was only the sort of run on the last leg of the relay that Phil Brown has been promising all season that kept the men in fourth place, ahead of Poland.

Kriss Akabusi, Garry Cook and Todd Bennett had kept Britain in second place throughout the relay, but then Brown's contribution of 44.4 seconds won the race and sent the 17,000 crowd home happy.

The German Democratic Republic re-emphasized the results of the world championships, and of this competition in previous years by easily winning both men's and women's competitions, with 117 and 107 points respectively. The Soviet Union were second in both competitions, with West Germany taking third in the men's event.

The second day of the event was an unparalled success, but the spaces on the terraces on Saturday revealed the lack of business acumen by the British Amateur Athletic Board in the middle of the unprecedented saleability of athletics. There were 3,000 unsold seats only a week after the best possible advert for athletics provided by the world championships.

The twoo best British performances on Saturday came from Steve Cram and Fatima Whitbread, athletes who are either the best, or among the best in the world in their events.

Miss Whitbread is retiring for the season to have a tonsilectomy, but she leaves the scene with the satisfaction of a victory after her Helsinki silver medal, and establishes her and with Tessa Sanderson as two of the best javelin throwers.

The rise by Cram to become the best 1500-metre runner in the world has inevitably given his event a new dimension, but Cram has also brought a refreshing attitude. He has said that winning races is far more important than running world records, but he is about to be exposed to the independent circuit where running world records is the common currency. If a world record comes as a result of a good race rather than a pace-making procession then he and us will be all the better for it.

Final positions

MEN: 1, East Germany 117 pts; 2, Soviet Union 106; 3, West Germany 102; 4, Britain 93.5; 5, Poland 91.5; 6, Italy 80.5; 7, France 59; 8, Hungary 59.5.
WOMEN: 1, East Germany 107 pts; 2, Soviet Union 85; 3, Czechoslovakia 77 (more first places); 4, Britain 77; 5, Bulgaria 58; 6, West Germany 57; 7, Poland 42; 8, Hungary 37.



Happy landing for West German: Ulrike Meyfarth creates a new world high jump record. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

WEEKEND RESULTS FROM CRYSTAL PALACE

Men

200m: 1, A Wells (GB) 20.72sec; 2, P Mennea (It) 20.74; 3, E Skamrahl (WG) 20.99; 4, J-J Boussemart (Fr) 21.06; 5, M Woronin (Pol) 21.15; 6, V Muraviev (USSR); 7, J Huboer (EG) 21.19; 8, I Nagy (Hun) 21.60.
800m: 1, W Wulbeck (WG) 1:45.74; 2, D Wagenknecht (EG) 1:45.83; 3, P Elliott (GB) 1:45.84; 4, D Sabia (It) 1:47.11; 5, P Dupont (Fr) 1:47.18; 6, P Kurek (Pol) 1:47.27; 7, A Kostetsky (USSR) 1:47.68; 8, I Otvos (Hun) 1:50.39.
5,000m: 1, T Wessinghage (WG) 13min 43.72sec; 2, D Dmitriev (USSR) 13:39.27; 3, A Salvatore (It) 13:55.9; 4, H Kunze (EG) 13:56.82; 5, S Harris (GB) 13:58.65; 6, T Watrice (Fra) 13:58.76; 7, J Kowol (Pol) 14:0.01; 8, Z Kadloth (Hun) 14:3.58.
3,000m steeplechase: 1, B Maminski (Pol) 8:24.80; 2, C Reitz (GB) 8:25.72; 3, J Mahmoud (Fra) 8:28.04; 4, H Melzer (E G) 8:28.57; 5, G Marko (Hun) 8:28.11; 6, B Pruss (USSR) 8:38.83; 7, M Scartazzini (It) 8:50.50; 8 P Ilg (W G) did not finish.
4 x 400m relay: 1, Great Britain 3min 2.28sec (UK all comers record); 2, East Germany 3:2.82; 3, USSR 3:2.77; 4, West Germany 3:2.78; 5, Italy 3:3.25; 6, Hungary 3:5.90; 7, Poland 3:7.41; 8, France 3:10.58.
110m hurdles: 1, T Hunkelt (E G) 13.72; 2, G Bakos (Hun) 13.72; 3, R Giegiel (Pol) 13.88; 4, D Fontecchio (It) 13.91; 5, A Prokofiev (USSR) 14.14; 6, M Radzey (W G) 14.31; 7, P Hall (W G) 14.31; 8, M Holtom (GB) 15.12.
Pole vault: 1, P Abada (Fr) 5.55 m (18ft 2½in); 2, A Krupsky (USSR) 5.50m; 3, J Winkley (W G) 5.50m; 4, F Salbert (Hun) 5.30m; 5, T Slusarski (Pol) 5.20m 6, O Kastan (E G) 5.10m; 7, K Stock (GB) 5.10m (16ft 8¾in); 8, M Barella (It) 5.00m.
Triple jump: 1, P Bouschen (WG) 17.12m (56ft 2in); 2, Z Hoffmann (Pol) 16.94m; 3, B Bakosi (Hun) 16.88m; 4, K Connor (GB) 16.62m (54ft 6 1/2in); 5, V Grishenkov (USSR) 16.50m; 6, A Gross (EG) 16.40m; 7, D Badinelli (It) 15.99m; 8, H Dorina (Fr) 15.93m.
Discus: 1, J Schult (EG) 64.96m (213ft 1in); 2, A Wagner (WG) 64.14m; 3, G Kolnootchenko (USSR) 64.04m; 4, D Juzyszyn (Pol) 62.40m; 5, R Weir (GB) 60.14m (197ft 4in); 6, M Bucci (It) 58.52m; 7, F Tegla (Hun) 58.10m; 8, N Niare (Fr) 56.52m.
Hammer: 1, S Litvinov (USSR) 81.52m (267ft 5in, UK allcomers record); 2, Z Kwasny (Pol) 80.18m; 3, G Rodehau (EG) 77.58m; 4, K H Riehm (WG) 77.00m; 5, J Vida (Hun) 73.68m; 6, P G Urlando (It) 72.74m; 7, C Black (GB) 71.98m (236ft 2in); 8, W Ciofani (Fr) 65.40m.

Women

200M: 1, J Kratochvilova (Cz) 22.40secs, 2, M Koch (EG) 22.40; 3, K Cook (GB) 22.57, 4, A Nuneva (Bul) 22.96; 5, I Baskavova (USSR) 23.40; 6, J Forgacs (Hun) 23.78; 7, M Schabinger (WG) 23.97; 8, E Kasperzyk (Pol) 23.98.
1500M: 1, N Ralldugina (USSR) 4min 7.61 secs; 2, C Wartenberg (EG) 4:7.68; 3, N Petrova (Bul) 4:8.02; 4, W Sly (GB) 4:8.70; 5, K Szalai (Hun) 4:12.17; 6 J Cervenkova (Cz) 4:14.51; 7, R Kokowska (Pol) 4:19.41; 8, M Kroll (WG) 4:22.95.
3,000 1, T Kazankina (USSR) 8:49.27; 2, U Bruns (EG) 8:49.71; 3, J Furniss (GB) 8:8.58; 4, I Kianova (Cz) 9:11.86; 5, V Michallek (WG) 9:16.10; 6, W Panfil (Pol) 9:16.10; 7, I Janko (Hun) 9:18.31; 8, D Ekova (Bul) 9:53.41.
100m hurdles: 1, B Jahn (EG) 12.89; 2 L Kalek (Pol) 12.97; 3 S Zagorcheva (Bul) 13.10; 4, E Biserova (USSR) 13.26; 5, S Strong (GB) 13.37; 6 U Denk (WG) 13.80; 7, X Siska (Hun) 13.85; 8 H Muzickova (CZ) 14.19.
4 x 100m relay: 1, Czechoslovakia 3:20.80; 2, Russia 3:21.71; 3, East Germany 3:22.70; 4, West Germany 3:27.13; 5, Great Britain 3:27.29; 6, Bulgaria 3:32.60; 7, Poland 3:32.60; 8, Hungary 3:34.35.
High jump: 1, U Meyfarth (W Ger) 2.03m (6ft 8in) world, European and UK all comers records; 2, T Bykova (USSR) 2.03m; 3, K Brandt (E Ger) 1.99m; 4, O Juha (Hun) 1.97m; 5, G Evans (GB) 1.90m (6ft 2 3/4in); 6, D Bulkowska (Pol) 1.87m; 7, M Isseava (Bulg) 1.84m; 8, Z Boukalova (Czech) 1.80m.
Long jump: 1, H Daute (EG) 6.99m (22ft 11 1/4in) UK all comers record; 2, E Murkova (CZ) 6.81m; 3, B Kinch (GB) 6.63m (21ft 9in); 4, Z Vanyek (Hun) 6.63m; 5, S Everts (WG) 6.30m; 6, E Jaros (Pol) 6.26m; 7, S Kantcheva (Bul) 6.10m; 8, I Chen (USSR) 6.00m.
Shot: 1, H Fibingerova (CZ) 20.76m (68ft 1in); 2, R Konrscheidth (EG) 19.49m; 3, N Abashidze (USSR) 18.69m; 4, V Head (GB) 18.12m (59ft 5in); 5, S Mitkova (Bul) 17.40m; 6, M Schoenleber (WG) 17.28m; 7, V Horvath (Hun) 16.35m; 8, B Suska (Pol) 15.58m.

Saturday

MEN: 100m: 1, F Emmelmann (EG) 10.56sec; 2, A Wells (GB) 10.59; 3, A Richard (Fr) 10.65. 400m: 1, H Weber (WG) 45.39; 2, T Schoenlebe (EG) 45.70; 3, S Lovachov (USSR) 45.83; 5, P Brown (GB) 46.28. 1,500m: 1, S Cram (GB) 3:42.27; 2, A Busse (EG) 3:43.12; 3, P Kurek (Pol) 3:43.65. 10,000m: 1, W Schildhauer (EG) 28:2.11; 2, A Cova (It) 28:2.13; 3, V Abramov (USSR) 28:2.87; 5, S Jones (GB) 28:7.03. 400m hurdles: 1, H Schmid (WG) 48.56; 2, A Kharlov (USSR) 49.53; 3, R Szparak (Pol) 49.86; 4, S Sole (GB) 50.58. 4 x 100m relay: 1, Italy 38.86; 2, Great Britain 38.88; 3, Poland 38.97. High jump: 1, F Verzy (Fr) 2.32m (7ft 7 1/4in); 2, V Sereda (USSR) 2.28m; 3, D Moegenburg (WG) 2.23m; 7, equal G Parsons (GB) and I Gibicsar (Hun) 2.19m (7ft 2 1/4in). Long jump: 1, L Szalma (Hun) 8.10m (26ft 7in); 2, A Stepanian (USSR) 8.09m; 3, M Koch (EG) 7.78m; 6, J Herbert (GB) 7.65m (25ft 1 3/4in). Shot: 1, E Sarul (Pol) 20.54m (67ft 4 3/4in); 2, U Timmermann (EG) 20.39m; 3, I Bojars (USSR) 20.16m; 7, M Winch (GB) 17.23m (56ft 6 1/2in). Javelin: 1, D Michel (EG) 85.75m (281ft 3in); 2, H Puuste (USSR) 85.54m; 3, K Tafelmeier (WG) 84.20m; 4, D Ottley (GB) 82.40m (270ft 4in).
WOMEN: 100m: 1, M Gohr (EG) 11.28sec; 2, A Nuneva (Bul) 11.33; 3, K Cook (GB) 11.39. 400m: 1, T Kocembova (Cz) 49.33 (UK all-comers record); 2, M Pinigina (USSR) 50.85; 3, G Bussmann (WG) 51.09; 5, M Scutt (GB) 52.02. 800M: 1, J Kratochvilova (Cz) 1min 58.79; 2, A Schroeder (EG) 1:59.53; 3, M Klinger (WG) 1:59.64; 7, A Purvis (GB) 2:3.68. 400m hurdles: 1, E Fielder (EG) 54.20; 2, A Ambrozene (USSR) 54.74; 3, S Morley (GB) 56.36. 4 x 100m relay: 1, East Germany, 42.63 (UK all comers record); 2, Great Britain, 43.18; 3, USSR, 43.67. Discus: 1, M Opitz (EG) 69.00m (226ft 4in); 2, G Murashova (USSR) 68.88m; 3, D Patkova (Bul) 64.88m; 5, M Ritchie (GB) 60.22m (197ft 7in). Javelin: 1, F Whitbread (GB) 69.04m (226ft 6in); 1, A Kempe (EG) 63.22m; 3, G Olejara (Pol) 63.12m.

OTHER FINALS

SITTARD, Netherlands: Women's group B: 1, Italy, 90pts; 2, Romania, 82; 3, France, 82; 4, Finland, 70; 5, Sweden, 70; 6, Netherlands, 55; 7, Norway, 50; 8, Belgium, 39.
DUBLIN: Group C: Men: 1, Norway, 83; 2, Netherlands, 63; 3, Ireland, 57; 4, Denmark, 48; 5, Iceland, 46. Women: 1, Denmark, 47; 2, Switzerland, 46; 3, Ireland, 33; 4, Iceland, 23.

GOLF

Bland's belated breakthrough

By Mitchell Platts

John Bland, of South Africa, finally achieved his long awaited breakthrough on the European circuit when he holed from eight feet for an eagle three on the last green at Fulford yesterday to win the £110,000 Benson and Hedges International. Few golfers can ever have felt more relieved, for not only has Bland flattered to deceive on so many occasions on our soil, but he also came within a whisker of handling the £18,330 winner's cheque to Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, after leading by three strokes with six to play.

True, Langer applied the pressure in the most magnificent manner with an astonishing inward nine holes for 30. But at the seventeenth it was Bland who made what might have seemed this morning a catastrophic error when he took three puts from less than 20 feet. By that time, Langer was standing beside the eighteenth green after completing a round of 67, and Bland was now required to make a birdie at the 488 yards closing hole to tie his rival, let alone win. Instead, he made a sudden death ply-off unneccessary by striking a superb two iron from 214 yards out. The ball flirted with a bunker, but it rolled eight feet past the hole and from there, Bland successfully made his winning putt.

That gave the South African a total of 273, which is 15 under par. Langer, twice a winner already this season, had to settle for second place, one behind. Jeff Hall, who led by one stroke from Bland entering the final round, dropped shots at his first two holes to eventually finish with a 72 for a share of third place with Corey Pavin, of the United States (69). Juan Anglada of Spain, finished one stroke further away in fifth place, following a closing round of 68.

Bland has waited a long time for this success. He first came to Europe in 1970, but has only competed regularly since 1977. On no less than six occasions, he has filled the runners-up berth, once in this tournament at Fulford three years ago. He appeared condemned to remain a winner solely in his native country, where he has collected 12 titles. Ironically, he almost withdrew this week after sustaining a back injury, but a chiropractor in Leeds gave him manipulative treatment on the eve of the event, and he elected to play.

There was a lovely family touch about Bland's win. The people with whom he was staying privately this week telephoned Helen, his wife, at their farm 25 miles outside Johannesburg and left the line open so that Helen could listen to the television commentary of the final hole. Helen arrives in this country later this week and Bland says: "I expect I'll still be strutting about with my chin held out. I feel fantastic."

273: J Bland (SA), 68, 70, 67, 68 (£18,330). 274: B Langer (WG), 68, 68, 71, 67 (£12,210). 276: C Pavin (US), 65, 70, 72, 69; J Hall, 70, 70, 64, 72 (£5,245 each). 277: J Anglada (Sp), 70, 68, 71, 68 (£4,660). 279: M Pinero (Sp), 68, 70, 71, 70; N Job, 69, 72, 70, 68; J Rivero (Sp), 70, 71, 69, 69; G Brand, 70, 68, 69, 72 (£3,090 each). 280: S Lyle, 67, 72, 70, 71; B Gallacher, 70, 71, 70, 69; M Poxon, 70, 72, 69, 69; N McLean, 70, 67, 73, 70; J M Canizares (Sp), 69, 69, 69, 73 (£1,920 each). 281: B Waites, 71, 65, 71, 74; G Marsh (Aus), 68, 74, 71, 68; N Faldo, 74, 70, 69, 68; W McColl, 70, 68, 74, 69 (£1,515 each). 282: R Rafferty, 74, 69, 68, 71; E Murray, 69, 70, 71, 72; M Clayton (Aus), 72, 69, 70, 71; H Baiocchi (SA), 72, 71, 72, 67. 283: M Bembridge, 72, 69, 69, 73; D Smyth, 69, 70, 70, 74; G Turner, 74, 69, 68, 72; E Darcy, 70, 70, 73, 70; D Durnian, 71, 72, 69, 71; N Coles, 69, 75, 68, 71; M Garcia (Sp), 71, 71, 71, 70; M Gregson, 72, 69, 74, 68; J Morgan, 74, 70, 71, 68; N Ratcliffe (Aus), 71, 71, 73, 68; I Mosey, 72, 70, 75, 66. 284: G Norman (Aus), 71, 71, 71, 71; S Ballesteros (Sp), 72, 71, 69, 72; P Cowen, 68, 76, 68, 72; C Moody, 69, 70, 72, 73; R Charles (NZ), 73, 72, 69, 70; T Britz (SA), 72, 71, 73, 68. 285: V Somers (Aus), 73, 72, 66, 74; P Fowler (Aus), 71, 72, 70, 72; M King, 72, 68, 73, 72; P Walton, 68, 76, 68, 73; T Horton, 69, 74, 73, 69; B Barnes, 70, 75, 74, 66.

MOTOR RACING

European title for Palmer

Zolder (AP) – Jonathan Palmer, of Great Britain won the European Formula Two championship here yesterday, powering his Ralt Honda to first place in the Belgian Grand Prix. The victory gave Palmer a total of 62 points in the world placings with only one Grand Prix – the Italian – to go. His team-mate, Mike Tackwell of New Zealand, came second, putting him in second place overall with 45 points.

Italy's Beppe Gabbiani, who had to leave the race after an accident, is now in third place with 39 points. He shared second place before the race with Tackwell. Palmer will next race in Britain when he makes his Formula One debut in the John Player Grand Prix of Europe at Brands Hatch on September 25.

SHOOTING

Braisher back on target

By Our Shooting Correspondent

Neil Braisher, the Chichester marksman who missed the premier grand aggregate by a single point at the national small bore rifle meeting at Bisley on Friday, made up for it on Saturday by winning the British individual championship. He finished three points ahead of the rest of the field.

Pat Ryan, of Jersey, was runner-up after "counting out" the former champion, Peter Martin, when they both scored 779 against Braisher's 782. The grand aggregate winner, Philip Strong, was fourth, counting out as the best of three competitors, scoring 778.

Sarah Cooper, the former British women's three positions champion, won the Annie Oakley Trophy for the top-scoring woman with 764.

EARL ROBERTS TROPHY AND BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP: 1, N Braisher (Chichester), 782; 2, P Ryan (Jersey), 779; 3, P Martin (Birmingham), 779; 4, P Strong (Maidenhead), 778.
BOVRIL CHALLENGE SHIELD: 1, England 3857; 2, Wales 3818; 3, Scotland 3788.
GULF CHALLENGE CUP (women's international): England, 1,902; Scotland 1,874.
FLOWERS TROPHY (women's open): 1 V Daw (Birmingham), 392/198.
DUCHESS OF KENT CUP (women's Bisley championship): A Keen (Heston and Hounslow), 385.
BAILEY CHALLENGE CUP (over 60s): H H Dillon-Lee, Bournemouth, 394.
CROXLEY MILLS CUP (over 70s): F J Perry (Bournemouth), 380.
RHODES CHALLENGE CUP (under 18s): A N Cornish (Hastings), 382.
CARACAS: Men's Free Pistol: E Buljung (US) 584pts (world record); Olympic Trench: D Carlisle, 200-clay pigeons (world record).

IN BRIEF

England win mixed title

Kuala Lumpur (AFP) – China, the favourites, captured three of the five titles in the third World Cup badminton tournament here yesterday to emerge the top nation in the sport. Indonesia, the former world champions, were left without a victory, although they figured in three of the five finals. Their biggest disappointment came in the men's singles and doubles.

South Korea won one title, the men's doubles, and England the mixed doubles to prevent an all-Asian domination. China claimed two titles, the women's singles and doubles, which were domestic affairs with Chinese meeting one another in the finals.

FINALS: Men's singles: Han Jian (China) bt Arbi (Indo) 15–4, 15–13. Women's singles: Han Aiping (China) bt Zhang Ailing (China) 6–11, 11–5, 11–4. Men's doubles: Park Joo Bong and Kim Moon Soo (SKor) bt C Hadinata and B Etanto (Indo) 15–8, 15–11. Women's semi-finals: Han Aiping and Li Linwei (China) bt Kim Yun Ja and Yoo Sang Hee (SKor) 17–14, 15–3; Xu Rong and Wu Jianqui (China) bt G Gilks and G Clark (Eng) 15–12, 15–3. Final: Han Aiping and Li Lingwei bt Xu Rong and Wu Jianqui 8–15, 15–8, 15–5. Mixed doubles: Semi-finals: M Dew and G Gilks bt J Helledie (Swe) and S Podger (Eng) 15–9, 15–7; C Hadinata and I Lie (Indo) bt T Kihlstrom (Swe) and K Chapman (Eng) 12–15, 15–10, 15–4. Final: Dew and Gilks bt Hadinata and Lie 15–87, 9–15, 15–8.

BOXING: The undisputed world middleweight champion, Marvelous Marvin Hagler, will defend his title against Roberto Duran on November 10 at Caesar's Palace, in Las Vegas, instead of the Dunes hotel, the promoter, Bob Arum, has announced.

The switch was officially completed at a news conference when Arum and officials from Caesar's Palace signed the contract moving the 15 round bout. The fight will be held in a 15,000 seat stadium.

POWER BOAT RACING: Cees van der Velden won his third grand prix of the formula one circuit season at Liège, Belgium. The event marked the anniversary of his near fatal accident in the same grand prix last year. leader of the world series, Renato Molinari, of Italy was forced to retire after damage to his lightweight catamaran, although winning the first of three heats.

Hockey: Pakistan and India played out a 1-1 draw in the opening match of five nation biannual tournament in Kuala Lumpar yesterday.

CRICKET: TOP PLACE SHARED BY NORTH AND SOUTH AS MIDDLESEX GO WEST

Tavaré steers Kent to record

By Peter Murray

FOLKESTONE: Kent (4pts) beat Warwickshire by 58 runs.

Leading the charge against Warwickshire, Tavaré put on an immaculate display here yesterday, scoring 122 not out and taking Kent to 281 for five, a new county record, as their eighth victory raised them another rung to the leadership of the John Player League, a position they now share with Yorkshire. Tavaré hit two sixes and 12 fours in a valiant innings, and with Aslett, who hit 77, put on 170 for the third wicket in 22 overs.

Kent, who won the toss and chose to bat, lost Taylor to the third ball of the innings. If Willis felt that to be a good omen, then he could not have been more wrong. A second wicket, that of Benson, fell in the twelfth over with the socre 38, but in retrospect Warwickshire will see this as the beginning of the end.

Tavaré was then 11, and his preparatory work completed, he moved up a gear as Aslett settled. He felt better for having hit Thorne for six, and Aslett came in on cue, turning Thorne neatly off his legs to the boundary, before swivelling to hook for four more. It was the beginning of a barrage which the bowlers battered and bruised, and the fieldsmen often bewildered and in disarray. Tavaré playd excellently in every way, in every direction. No lowering of standards for him, and to have succeeded as he did, complimented his technical skill and ability.

Aslett's broadsides meant his strokes were equally valuable, and an excellent crowd enjoying the sunshine and sensing a victory chalked up and cheered every run. By the time Old had bowled Aslett his 200th wicket in the competition, the third wicket pair had established the first of their two new county records with 170, beating that previously held by Luckhurst and Denness in 1976 by six runs.

● Kent yesterday awarded county caps to Ellison and Baptiste.

KENT:

N R Taylor c Humpage b Willis	0
M R Benson c Amiss b Thorne	23
C J Tavare not out	122
D G Aslett b Old	77
C S Cowdrey b Willis	13
E A Baptiste run out	13
A P E Knott not out	7
Extras (lb 12, w 3, nb 11)	26
Total (5 wkts)	281

G W Johnson, R M Ellison, G R Dilley and D L Underwood did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-0, 2-32, 3-208, 4-241, 5-272.
BOWLING: Willis 8-0-58-2; Old 8-0-58-1; Lethbridge 8-0-35-0; Thorne 8-1-37-1; Gifford 8-0-67-0.

WARWICKSHIRE:

D L Amiss c Ellison, b Cowdrey	17
T A Lloyd c Baptiste, b Underwood	62
A I Kallicharran c Benson, b Baptiste	8
†G W Humpage c Johnson, b Underwood	32
C M Old c Dilley, b Baptiste	10
R I H B Dyer run out	27
Asif Din c Benson, b Baptiste	20
D A Thorne run out	14
C Lethbridge lbw, b Ellison	0
N Gifford not out	8
*R G D Willis c Dilley, b Ellison	7
Extras ()	18
Total (37.2 overs)	223

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–48, 2–68, 3–114, 4–140, 5–142, 6–180, 7–204, 8–205, 9–208, 10–223.
BOWLING: Dilley 7-0-30-0; Ellison 6.2-0-34-2; Cowdrey 8-0-39-1; Baptiste 8-0-52-3; Underwood 8-0-50-2.
Umpires: D G L Evans and P B Wright.

Under-25 competition final
Edgbaston: Worcestershire 198 for 8 (G Matthews 54); Leicestershire 198 for 5 (T Boon 88 not out). Leicestershire won, having lost fewer wickets.

Narrow win leaves Somerset snapping at leaders' heels

By Alan Ross

LORD'S: Somerset (4pts) beat Middlesex by 4 wickets.

With Yorkshire, the current leaders, not engaged yesterday, Somerset had a great chance of narrowing the gap at the top of the John Player League table, and by the skin of their teeth, they took it. As a result, they lie only two points behind Yorkshire and, Kent with a game in hand.

Before a Lord's crowd that in size would not have disgraced a Test match, they kept Middlesex down to 157 for eight but then lost five wickets for 91, including those of Richards and Botham within the space of a few balls. Sensible batting by Slocombe and Lloyds saw them through with 11 balls left.

Ellis and Barlow got Middlesex off to a sound start, making 40 together before Ellis was run out. Dredge removed Barlow's middle stump nine runs later. Gatting, at his most pugnacious, pulled Richards's first and fifth balls high into the Grand Stand and then swatted him over mid-on. Unfortunately, before he had time for another go at Richards, he mistimed a sweep off Marks and was caught at backward short-leg. Marks, as did Emburey later in the day, aimed at leg stump with six men on the leg side, a sad tactic for an off spinner in this sort of game.

After Gatting's departure only Tomlins lasted long enough to look much of a batsman. Popplewell distinguished himself on the boundary with one superb catch and several goalkeeping dives. Garner, as usual, finished with the most economical figures.

Somerset, whose coachloads of supporters had been in tedious carol-singing song from the opening overs, made the kind of circumspect start you can afford when you have Richards and Botham waiting in the wings.

At 32 Denning was well caught behind the wicket by Downton standing up to Gatting. The left-handed James came off after bowling eight admirably controlled overs for 19, and then at 69 Roebuck, comfortably installed, was refused a run by Richards. Popplewell was bowled neck and crop by Williams, which brought Botham and Richards together with 73 runs needed off 15 overs.

Popplewell: distinguished

Surprisingly, both were out within a few balls of each other. Richards was well caught on the long-on boundary and then Botham, making room to cut Emburey, was bowled. Both on their return to the pavilion came under verbal abuse from a bearded and wild-eyed Middlesex member who had to be escorted away muttering about devils and hell. He was lucky to leave with his beard intact.

MIDDLESEX

G D Barlow b Dredge	18
R G P Ellis run out	19
*M W Gatting c Garner b Marks	28
C T Radley c Marks b Dredge	11
K P Tomlins c Popplewell b Richards	15
C R Cook c Popplewell b Richards	6
J E Emburey b Garner	6
†P R Downton c Denning b Botham	13
N F Williams not out	13
K D James not out	7
Extras (lb 17, w 2, nb 1)	20
Total (8 wkts)	158

S P Hughes did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–40, 2–49, 3–77, 4–99, 5–107, 6–115, 7–118, 8–145.
BOWLING: Garner 8–0–17–1; Botham 8–0–34–1; Dredge 8–0–23–2; Marks 8–0–33–1; Richards 8–0–31–2.

SOMERSET:

P M Roebuck run out	37
P W Denning c Downton b Gatting	15
I V A Richards c James b Williams	31
N F M Popplewell b Williams	3
*I T Botham b Emburey	1
J W Lloyds run out	26
P A Slocombe not out	33
V J Marks not out	6
Extras (lb 3, w 2, nb 3)	8
Total (6 wkts, 38.1 overs)	159

T Gard, C H Dredge and J Garner did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–32, 2–69, 3–85, 4–91, 5–91, 6–153.
BOWLING: James 8-2-19-0; Hughes 7-1-1-28-0; Gatting 8-0-44-1; Emburey 8-0-18-1; Williams 7-0-47-2.
Umpires: J W Holder and R Palmer.

Sussex profit from Surrey's 40 extras

By Richard Streeton

HOVE: Sussex (4pts) beat Surrey by 52 runs.

Sussex, who have not yet given up hope of retaining the John Player League title, outplayed a lacklustre Surrey side yesterday. Surrey, needing 197 to win, gave a disappointing batting performance. A seventh-wicket stand of 63 between Stewart and Monkhouse brought their only serious resistance. When these two were separated, the last four wickets fell for eight runs.

Sussex chose to bat first but for quite a time a failure to capitalize on a good start kept their supporters on tenterhooks. Mendis and Gould began with 69 in 16 overs before the wickets started to tumble. Greig, with forceful driving, shared a useful sixth-wicket stand with Phillipson.

All the way through the extras kept mounting to an extraordinary extent. There were 40 of them by the time the innings ended, including 17 wides, with Clarke and Thomas the main culprits. Twice there were boundary wides but even under the one-day interpretation, these extras represented careless and costly outcricket by Surrey.

Careless strokes and smart Sussex fielding contributed to Surrey's problems as their innings soon lost its way. Butcher moved out and missed the fourth ball Barclay bowled: Knight pulled Waller for six into the pavilion and was held at deep square leg trying for another. Lynch was run out by a direct hit by Barclay from cover.

Thomas stayed for a while with Pauline, but the developing cracks became an abyss when Imran bowled and three more wickets fell in quick succession. First Thomas mishooked and was held at mid-on. In Imran's next over, from consecutive balls, Pauline was bowled, trying to steer the ball past slip, and Richards was run out by Reeve from short third man.

Stewart and Monkhouse hit with discretion and Surrey needed 103 from the last 10 overs. Sussex regained control, though, when Reeve took a good, low catch from Monkhouse and Stewart was caught behind in the next over.

SUSSEX:

G D Mendis b Pocock	52
†I J Gould c Knight b Pocock	19
C H Wells run out	4
Imran Khan c Butcher b Curtis	7
A P Wells lbw b Pocock	1
I A Greig c Butcher b Monkhouse	35
C P Phillipson not out	32
R S Cowan c Stewart b Monkhouse	2
*J R T Barclay not out	4
Extras (b 7, lb 13, w 17, nb 3)	40
Total (7 wkts)	196

D A Reeve and C E Waller did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–69, 2–86, 3–100, 4–104, 5–105, 6–181, 7–186.
BOWLING: Clarke 8-1-15-0; Monkhouse 8-1-15-0; Thomas 8-0-38-2; Pocock 8-1-22-3; Curtis 8-1-35-1.

SURREY:

A R Butcher b Barclay	17
D B Pauline b Imran	32
*R D V Knight c Imran b Waller	11
M A Lynch run out	1
D J Thomas c Greig b Imran	9
†C J Richards run out	0
A J Stewart c Gould b Imran	36
G Monkhouse c and b Reeve	27
S T Clarke c Reeve b Greig	0
P I Pocock c Imran b Greig	4
J J Curtis not out	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 2, w 2, n-b 1)	7
Total (37.2 overs)	144

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–41, 3–44, 4–71, 5–73, 6–73, 7–136, 8–140, 9–144, 10–144.
BOWLING: C M Wells 3-0-18-0; Reeve 8-0-34-1; Barclay 8-0-23-1; Waller 8-0-24-1; Imran 6-1-13-3; Greig 4.2-0-27-2.
Umpires: J Birkenshaw and R A White.

Phillip puts Essex back on course

By Peter Ball

COLCHESTER: Essex (4pts) beat Gloucestershire by 13 runs.

Norbert Phillip is a pleasant young man, but he is unlikely to have endeared himself to Gloucestershire this weekend. On Saturday his six for 19 was instrumental in their being bowled out for 82. Yesterday, in their defeat, his 95 providing the basis for Essex's imposing total of 233. It was too much for Gloucestershire, in spite of a valiant attempt to get there after an uncertain start.

Essex's own start left something to be desired, Gooch, Gladwin, and McEwan all unaccountably getting themselves out when apparently set for big things on a good batting wicket. When Fletcher's wicket was claimed at only 110, Gloucestershire's fairly innocuous attack could feel highly satisfied with the way things were going.

Phillip, who had begun rather less certainly than his colleagues, soon changed all that. He launched an assault after having taken 20 overs to reach his 50, and in the next seven he added another 45 runs, culminating in a huge six over long on off Sainsbury. It was his last blow, Sainsbury holding a difficult return catch off the next ball, but as the innings reached its closing stages Turner took over with an equally breezy 30, compiled in the last four overs.

Gloucestershire's beginning was circumspect, and Gooch's appearance as first-change bowler cast an early blight upon it as he persuaded both Broad and Romaines to edge the ball to David East. Hignell stayed long enough to hook Gooch for six, but then chopped Ray East to cover and at 52 for three the auspices were not good.

Stovold, however, remained, if in unusually restrained mood, and a partnership of 84 in 14 overs with Bainbridge put Gloucestershire back in the hunt. By the 25th over they were marginally ahead of their host's progress at the equivalent stage, but unlike Essex they had no Phillip to cut loose. Bainbridge departed five overs later, having completed a very good 50, and although Stovold and Wright struck some worthy blows they could not quite close the gap.

ESSEX

G A Gooch b Shepherd	18
C Gladwin c Wright b Sainsbury	7
K S McEwan c Hignell b Graveney	21
N Phillip c and b Sainsbury	95
*K W R Fletcher b Graveney	19
B R Hardie run out	25
A W Lilley c Broad b Bainbridge	6
S Turner c Stovold b Shepherd	33
D E East c Childs b Shepherd	0
†R E East not out	1
Extras (b 1, l-b 5, n-b 1)	7
Total (9 wkts)	233

J K Lever did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–26, 2–31, 3–62, 4–110, 5–184, 6–191, 7–227, 8–227, 9–233.
BOWLING: Sainsbury, 8–1–41–2; Shepherd, 8–0–49–3; Bainbridge, 8–0–34–2; Graveney, 8–0–34–2; Childs, 8–1–44–0.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold b Lever	67
B C Broad c D East b Gooch	10
P W Romaines c D East B Gooch	5
A J Hignell c Lever B R East	13
P Bainbridge c D East b Phillip	55
A J Wright c Phillip b Lever	23
J N Shepherd c R East B Lever	16
*D A Graveney not out	20
†R C Russell not out	1
Extras	10
Total (7 wkts)	220

J H Childs and G E Sainsbury did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–21, 2–29, 3–52, 4–136, 5–179, 6–182, 7–204.
BOWLING: Lever 8–1–42–3; Phillip 8–0–44–1; Gooch 8–0–46–2; R East 8–0–52–1; Turner 8–0–26–0.
Umpires: W E Alley and C T Spencer.

Faster-rate Hampshire

WORCESTER: Hampshire (4pts) beat Worcestershire on faster scoring rate.

Hampshire cruised to an easy win after piling up 239 for five off 37 overs. The result was decided on scoring rate, with the home side only 29 for two after 11.2 overs. It had looked clear by then that Hampshire's total was more than enough.

Smith, the New England opener, started them off with a League-best 71 in 102 minutes and he was joined by Jesty in a match-winning stand of 105 in 16 overs.

HAMPSHIRE:

C G Greenidge c Perryman b Illingworth	21
C L Smith c Ormrod b Warner	71
T E Jesty c Curtis b D'Oliveira	81
V P Terry not out	39
M C J Nicholas b Warner	5
M D Marshall c Curtis b Pridgeon	17
*N E J Pocock not out	0
Extras (b 5, l-b 13, w 5, n-b 2)	25
Total (5 wkts, 37 overs)	239

N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, †R J Parks and S J Malone did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–45, 2–150, 3–186, 4–208, 5–239.
BOWLING: Warner 8–0–41–2; Pridgeon 8–0–51–1; Illingworth 7–0–46–1; Perryman 7–0–39–0; D'Oliveira 7–0–37–1.

Worcestershire: First innings

J A Ormrod c Smith b Malone	7
M S A McEvoy not out	9
D N Patel b Tremlett	7
†P A Neale not out	0
Extras (l-b 2, w 3, n-b 1)	6
Total (2 wkts, 11.2 overs)	29

D B D'Oliveira, T S Curtis, †D J Humphries, R K Illingworth, A E Warner, A P Pridgeon and S P Perryman did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–17, 2–29.
BOWLING: Malone 5-0-11-1; Marshall 4-1-6-0; Tremlett 1.2-0-3-1 Cowley 1-0-3-0.
Umpires: R Julian and D O Oslear.

MINOR COUNTIES

LONGTON: Lincolnshire, 245 for 8 dec (A Dolan 72, M Brooker 4 for 52). Staffordshire 85 for 3.
HIGH WYCOMBE: Wiltshire 280 for 8 dec (R C Cooper 137, J M Rice 70); Buckinghamshire 143 for 5 (R E Hayward 58 not out).

Openers pave way

SWANSEA: Glamorgan (4pts) beat Derbyshire by 22 runs

Glamorgan beat Derbyshire by 22 runs at Swansea, their fifth John Player League win of the season.

After being put in a match restricted to 25 overs, Glamorgan's openers, Lewis Jones and Hopkins, went briskly about their task in a partnership that produced 71 off ten overs.

Derbyshire struggled from the start against some excellent Glamorgan out-cricket, highlighted by superb catches from Lloyd, Hopkins and Wilkins. Selvey hastened Derbyshire's defeat with three wickets in his last two overs.

GLAMORGAN:

J A Hopkins c Hill b Tunnicliffe	52
A L Jones c Holding b Miller	36
R C Ontong b Tunnicliffe	23
S P Henderson run out	19
J G Thomas c Holding b Tunnicliffe	3
G C Holmes not out	8
†T Davies b Holding	1
B J Lloyd l-b-w b Holding	9
Extras (l-b9, w3, n-b1)	13
Total (7 wkts, 25 overs)	152

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–71, 2–89, 3–122, 4–134, 5–152, 6–155.
A H Wilkins, *M W W Selvey, W W Davis did not bat.
BOWLING: Holding 5-0-21-2; Mortensen 5-0-27-0; Finney 5-0-45-0; Miller 5-0-19-1 Tunnicliffe 5-0-30-3.

DERBYSHIRE

*K J Barnett c Wilkins b Lloyd	18
I S Anderson run out	1
A Hill run out	25
G Miller c Lloyd b Selvey	27
J E Morris c Hopkins b Selvey	6
R J Finney not out	21
W P Fowler c Hopkins b Selvey	5
C J Tunnicliffe c Holmes b Davis	3
R W Taylor c Davies b Davis	0
M A Holding b Davis	7
O H Mortensen not out	3
Extras (l-b 16, w 3, n-b 3)	22
Total (9 wkts, 25 overs)	133

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–3, 2–33, 3–50, 4–83, 5–83, 6–94, 7–103, 8–106, 9–118.
BOWLING: Lloyd 5-0-18-1; Selvey 5-0-34-3; Wilkins 5-0-19-0; Davis 5-0-23-3; Ontong 5-0-17-0.
Umpires: J H Harris and K Ibadulla.

Day of the century

By Ivo Tennant

The century-makers were out in force on Saturday. Of nine hundreds scored, three had particular significance and a fourth was made by the youngest batsman in Yorkshire's mercurial history to do so on his debut: Metcalfe, a 19-year-old opener.

Most important was the one by McEwan which, coupled with excellent bowling, has put Essex into a near impregnable position against Gloucestershire. Bowlers up and down the country must be sick of the sight of McEwan. This winter he takes his first sustained break from cricket for years in preparation for a 1984 benefit which should reap the rewards of his runs for Essex this summer.

So can Essex catch Middlesex, the championship leaders? There is likely to be a positive result at Lord's, where Middlesex experimented again in an attempt to strengthen their batting. Miller, an Oxford Blue who hit a double century off the Kent second XI in the week, was drafted in, but as before the burden was Gatting's. Their match against Somerset is well poised.

COLCHESTER: Gloucestershire 82 (N Phillip 6 for 19) Essex 247 for 4 (K S McEwan 121 not out, B R Hardie 82).
LORD'S: Somerset 249 (J E Emburey 5 for 54) Middlesex 106 for 4 (M W Gatting 55 no).
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire 381 for 2 dec (W Larkins 187, P Willey 147 no) Lancashire 38 for no wkt.
HOVE: Surrey 357 for 8 dec (D J Thomas 103 no, R D V Knight 57, D B Pauline 51) Sussex 24 for no wkt.
BRADFORD: Yorkshire 316 for 3 (G Boycott 163, A A Metcalfe 122) v Nottinghamshire.
FOLKESTONE: Warwickshire 483 for 6 (D L Amiss 127 n/out, A I Kallicharran 111) v Kent.
SWANSEA: Glamorgan 221 for 9 dec (A L Jones 57, R C Ontong 50) v Derbyshire 9 for no wkt.
WORCESTER: Hampshire 352 for 9 (C G Greenidge 95, N E J Pocock 57) v Worcestershire.

John Player League

	P	W	L	T	NR	Pts
Yorkshire (16)	14	9	3	2	0	40
Kent (4)	14	8	2	4	0	40
Somerset (6)	14	8	2	3	0	38
Sussex (1)	13	8	3	2	0	36
Essex (5)	14	7	4	3	0	34
Hampshire (5)	13	7	5	1	0	30
Derbyshire (12)	13	6	4	3	0	30
Middlesex (2)	14	6	6	2	0	28
Lancashire (10)	14	4	5	4	1	26
Glamorgan (10)	14	5	7	2	0	24
Leicester (3)	14	4	6	4	0	24
Gloucester (14)	13	4	6	3	0	22
Northants (8)	14	5	9	0	0	20
Warwicks (17)	14	3	8	2	1	18
Worcester (15)	13	2	6	2	3	18
Notts (5)	13	3	8	1	1	16
Surrey (12)	13	2	7	4	0	16

(1982 positions in brackets)

Bruising dismissal

LEICESTER: Leicestershire, with seven second innings in hand, lead New Zealanders by 59 runs.

New Zealand's opening batsman, John Wright, limped off after a swift yorker from John Agnew hit his boot to both pin him lbw and badly bruise the toes on his right foot.

Wright, New Zealand's leading scorer in the current Test series with 230 runs, won't field again in the match at Grace Road where he is captaining the side in place of Howarth, who is resting. Agnew caused New Zealand other problems, after a confident opening stand of 122 between Edgar (54) and Franklin (61), by taking three wickets.

Leicestershire's other successful bowler was Clift who returned four for 35 in an impressive spell before New Zealand declared at 265 for eight, 16 runs behind. At the close Leicestershire had increased their overall advantage but lost three wickets at 39 with Bracewell collecting two victims for only a single.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First innings 281 for 5 dec (B F Davison 123 not out, N E Briers 57, J P Addison 51).

Second innings

J C Balderstone c sub b Coney	18
J P Addison c Franklin b Bracewell	15
N G B Cook b Bracewell	0
N E Briers not out	2
D I Gower not out	2
Extras (n-b 5)	5
Total (3 wkts)	45

B F Davison, P B Clift, R W Tolchard, J F Steele, †L B Taylor and J P Agnew to bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–39, 3–39.

NEW ZEALANDERS: First innings

T J Franklin c Tolchard b Balderstone	61
B A Edgar l-b-w b Clift	54
J G Wright l-b-w b Agnew	32
J V Coney c Clift b Agnew	37
J J Crowe l-b-w b Agnew	22
M D Crowe not out	28
I D Smith c Steele b Clift	9
J D Bracewell c and b Clift	0
M C Snedden c Steele b Clift	4
Extras (b4, l-b5, w2, n-b10)	21
Total (8 wkts dec)	265

B I Cairns and E J Chatfield did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1–122, 2–130, 3–174, 4–224, 5–225, 6–246, 7–250, 8–265.
BOWLING: Taylor 20-8-43-0; Agnew 28-2-83-3; Clift 18.1-7-35-4; Cook 5-2-13-0; Steele 14-3-42-0; Balderstone 10-4-28-1.
Umpires: M J Kitchen and A G T Whitehead.

Australians win series in style

SCARBOROUGH: Australia Young Cricketers beat England Young Cricketers by six wickets.

Australia won the second international on Saturday giving them victory in he three-match series. England's hopes were raised when Australia, set a target of 166, lost Tindale leg-before first ball.



AT SCARBOROUGH
England Young Cricketers: First innings 188 (N C Lenham 72, P Johnson 50); Second innings 279 R A Pick c McNamara b Mulder 18, P M Such not out 5, Extras (b 10, l-b 16, w 8, n-b 2) 31. Bowling: Dodemaide 38-20-69-3; Connors 25-8-52-0; Mulder 88.1-16-86-6; England 22-4-57-1; McNamara 3-1-4-0.
Australia Young Cricketers: First innings 297 (D J Ramshaw 82).

Second innings

D P Tindale l-b-w b Pick	0
M R Valetta l-b-w b Medlycott	56
C E Bradley c H Morris b Medlycott	77
D J Ramshaw c Lenham b Medlycott	7
B E McNamara not out	10
I A Healy not out	6
Extras (b 4, l-b 4, n-b 3)	11
Total (4 wkts)	167

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–128, 3–136, 4–153.
BOWLING: Pick 8-0-35-1; Rose 4-2-10-0; Such 16.3-4-58-0; Medlycott 18-0-53-3.
Umpires: B. Leadbetter and D R Shepherd.

Tower of strength

Tim Boon shook off the effects of a stomach upset to give Leicestershire a last-ball win over Worcestershire in the final of the Warwick under-25 competition, at Edgbaston, yesterday. Boon had been ill for two days but summoned the strength to hit a match winning 88 off 89 balls.

● The third and final under 19 international between England and Australia has been switched to Chelmsford. The match on August 31 and September 2 and 3 was originally scheduled for Canterbury, but has been moved because of Kent's involvement in the NatWest Trophy final on September 3.



DIVING: BRITISH HOPES PLUNGE, AND THEN SOAR IN ROME

Mystery flop is Snode's springboard to recovery

From Athole Still, Rome

Christopher Snode, from Havering in Essex, the British and Commonwealth diving champion, perpetrated the worst single dive of his career during the preliminaries of the springboard event at the sixteenth European championships in Rome yesterday and temporarily seemed to have lost all chance of qualifiying for today's final, for which he was the favourite.

Paradoxically, the double twister, with one and a half somersaults, forth of his 11 dive programme, is normally his most reliable points scorer, but yesterday his fluid technique went completely awry immediatley after takeoff, and he hit the water with all the grace of a crab. The seven judges unanimously awarded him zero points for a failed dive, instead of the approximately 60 points which would be expected from Snode.

"I'm still not sure how it happened," he said afterwards. "I seemed to be distracted by a flash at the top of the takeoff, and then the dive fell apart. It's a mystery." There were no photographers working at the time, nor could Snode blame the sun, for he has trained outdoors for four years in Florida and California. He plunged from third to last place of the 22 competitors, some 40 points behind the twelfth place cut-off for the final.

Throughout the second half of the competition, however, Snode turned on an exhibition of the brilliant diving which has made him second only to the world champion, Greg Louganis of the United States, so that with only the last round remaining, he had clawed his way up to thirteenth.

The tension at the poolside was by now too much for some of the British girls, including Snode's girl friend, freestyle champion June Croft, but their blond hero produced a magnificent reverse one and a half somersault with three and a half twists, which elicited a massive 69.3 points from the judges, and hoisted him safely into the final in ninth place. Fortunately for Snode, the preliminary totals are now completely discounted when the top 12 divers repeat their programmes in the final. Over 10 dives, Snode was comfortably the best diver.

Our gold medal prospects look just as strong in the racing pool this evening, when Adrian Moorhouse will contest the 100 metre breaststroke. He has only to reproduce the form which brought him victory in 62.93 sec over the world champion, Victor Davis of Canada, at the Commonwealth Games last year, and he would become the first Briton to win this European title, possibly improving the six year old record of 62.86 sec of Gerald Moerken, of West Germany.

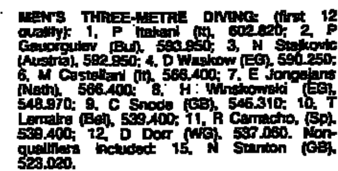
No other British swimmer has a golden look, although Miss Croft, Jackie Willmott and Philip Hubble could win minor medals in the women's freestyle and men's butterfly respectively. Later in the week, our girls ofthe synchronised swimming team, headed by the defending solo champion, Carolyn Wilson, should maintain their traditional superiority and win two or three gold medals.

● Sarah Hardcastle, the youngest member of Britain's team, has been pulled out of the early races because of knee trouble, the team manager, Andrew Morton, reported.



Snode: worst dive

Hardcastle, aged 14, the newly crowned European junior 800 metres champion, felt twinges in her knee in final training before the team flew to Rome.



WOMEN'S 10 METRE DIVING FINAL: 1, A Lobankina (USSR), 455.52 pts; 2, A Stasulevich (USSR), 448.56; 3, R Wenzel (EG), 448.56; 4, B Meyer (EG), 410.64; 5, I Kelemen (Hun), 394.11; 6, C Szacaks (Rom), 365.19.

MEN'S THREE-METRE DIVING: (first 12 qualify): 1, P Italiani (It), 602.820; 2, P Gaeorguiev (Bul), 593.950; 3, N Stajkovic (Austria), 592.950; 4, D Waskow (EG), 590.250; 6, M Castellani (It), 566.400; 7, E Jongejans (Neth), 566.400; 8, H Winskowski (EG), 548.970; 9, C Snode (GB), 546.310; 10, T Lemaire (Bel), 539.400; 11, R Camacho, (Sp), 539.400; 12, D Dorr (WG), 537.060. Non-qualifiers included: 15, N Stanton (GB), 523.020.

WATER POLO: Group A: Hungary 12, Spain 10; Italy 9, Yugoslavia 9; West Germany 9, Netherlands 5; Hungary 10, West Germany 9; Yugoslavia 10, Netherlands 5. Group B: Greece 11, Austria 5; Bulgaria 7, Sweden 6; Denmark 13, Belgium 10; Greece 9, Sweden 6; Austria 11, Denmark 10; Bulgaria 8, France 7.

HOCKEY: FISCHER IS A WINNER FOR WEST GERMANY

Full of zeal, but England are defeated

From Sydney Friskin, Amsterdam

If England do not qualify for the semi-final round of the European Championship, they will at least leave behind them the memory of one of the greatest matches of the tournament. They were beaten 4-3 in Group A by West Germany yesterday before a noisy crowd of about 4,000 mostly in favour of England.

England deserved a draw and no one would have grudged them the two points if they had won. They were a completely transformed side, full of zeal and enterprise, which they traditionally show against West Germany. But defeat left them in fourth position on the table, with two points from three matches. Ahead of them are Spain, West Germany and France.

This was a fine match in which the short corner experts of each side came much into his own. Barber striking two beautiful shots which enabled England to draw level at 2-2 and again at 3-3. In the young Carstein Fischer, the Germans had a match-winner, who converted three of these awards with devistating shots.

England were ahead within three minutes, Sherwani scooping the ball into the net in the midst of a fumbling German defence. Fischer equalized for the Germans three minutes later from a short corner and Reck put them ahead three minutes before the interval with a follow-up shot from a short corner.

This short corner was an extremely generous award; so was the earlier penalty stroke which Taylor saved brilliantly. Richards, the England sweeper, was injured while tackling a German forward and was replaced by Green. But England were reveved by Barber in the 13th minute of the second half and in the same way he neutralized the 3-2 lead, which Fischer had given the Germans. But, alas, England fell into arrears again, when Fischer was on the target, the ball rising into the net after striking Talor, the goalkeeper, suspiciously high. Before the end England substituted Francis for Flora.

Scotland earned their first points in Group B when they defeated Ireland 3-2, dominating the first half to lead 2-1 at half time, with Leiper scoring from a penalty stroke and McLean from open play. Filges reduced the lead for Ireland. Tom Hay put Scotland further ahead early in the second half, but Ireland came back strongly with McConnell converting a short corner.

The Netherlands, who had struggled to beat Scotland 2-1 on Saturday, drew 2-2 with the Soviet Union in a match of high quality, but the Dutch remained on top of the group on goal difference. In the morning Wales were oerrun 4-0 by Spain, who lead Group A.

SATURDAY: Group B – Belgium 0, Soviet Union 3; Netherlands 2, Scotland 1; Poland 1, Ireland 2.

SUNDAY: Group A – Austria 1, France 4; Spain 4, Wales 0; West Germany 4, England 3. Group B – Netherlands 2, Soviet Union 2; Scotland 3, Ireland 2.



Getting down to it: England goalkeeper Ian Taylor (left) and Volker Fried, of West Germany in a duel in Amsterdam.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Defences' opening time under four-point try law

By Keith Macklin

With tries and points flowing thick and fast and games played at a furious and sometime frenetic pace, the new laws were received with enthusiasm almost everywhere yesterday. In the two top games of the day St Helens scored 30 points against Hull Kingston Rovers and the champions, Hull, shared a 44-point romp with Warrington. At Featherstone 68 points were scored as Castleford beat the Cup holders 46-22.

There was a glut of four-point treis to thrill the crowds and the youn St Helens wing Leger, received a standing ovation when he scored after running 75 yards and beating four defenders in St Helens's 30-11 win. The Rovers forwards, particularly the experienced but slower internationals Casey and Watkinson, found it hard to keep up with the pace as the joint championship favourites suffered a severe jolt. Parkes, Grimes, Haggerty and Platt scored the other St Helens tries, and Rule kicked five goals. For Rovers Prohm and Hall touched down, Fairbairn keeked a goal and Walsh dropped a goal.

Widnes, the perpetual trophy hunters, got off to a good start, winning 19-12 at Leigh. Burke scored two tries and Basnett adopted a new role in kicking three goals for Widnes. Oldham sprang a surprise by beating Leeds 25-16. Wakefield Trinity and Fulham, two promoted sides, met at Belle Vue and Fulham once again paid the penalty for impetuous and unnecessary fouls, conceding two late penalty goals in an 18-14 defeat.

In the second divisionBarrow emphasized that they will be a major challenger for promotion by thrashing Huddersfield 40-8, and Hunslet proved their liking for the new laws with 50 points against Doncaster, King scoring two tries in a lively half-back performance.

Carlisle were no match for their Cumbrian neighbours, Workington Town, going down 36-10, but Huyton, one of the game's impoverished chopping blocks in past seasons, produced the shock of the day by travelling to Halifax and drawing 20-20.

FIRST DIVISION: Featherstone Rovers 22, Castleford 46; Hull 22, Warrington 22; Leigh 12, Widnes 19; Oldham 25, Leeds 16; St Helens 30, Hull KR 11; Salford 14, Wigan 16; Wakefield Trinity 18, Fulham 14; Whitehaven 4, Bradford Northern 45.

SECOND DIVISION: Barrow 40, Huddersfield 8; Batley 15, Keighley 13; Blackpool Borough 16, Swinton 4; Bramley 28, Dewsbury 18; Carlisle 10, Workington Town 36; Halifax 20, Huyton 20; Hunslet 50, Doncaster 18; Kent Invicta 12, Cardiff City 31; Rochdale Hornets 14, York 28.

Jerusalem's hollow ring

By John Clemison

Kent Invicta........12
Cardiff City........31

What was billed as an historic day for sport in Maidstone did not quite live up to expectations yesterday. Kent Invicta, who had planned a grand entrance to the Rugby League, managed to attract only 1,815 paying visitors for their gala day, when 8,000 were expected by Paul Faires, the chairman.

All manner of excuses were proffered for the poor attendance: warm weather had encouraged people to stay on holiday; a nearby airshow was drawing families away; or maybe some were lost on the Maidtone one-way system.

Yet Mr Faires more than proved his point. Depite the margin of his side's defeat, he had brought this "foreign" game to the garden of England; he had given it an air of respectability; and he had given the league administrators gathered there some cause for optimism.

In fact, by the close, there were signs that Invicta can hold their place in the second division. Their defence, penetrated four times by Cardiff, proved remarkably resolute for long periods and, 20 minutes from time, they managed to put their visitors under intense pressure, largely due to the half-fit Alexander, who came on as a replacement for the werary Van Bellan, just after the break. It was he who brought about Invicta's only try, touched down by Lane. Amid scenes of jubilation, Invicta's showmanship was put on trial. Yet they did the proper thing, and an up-beat version of Jerusalem, meant to be played whenever the side touched down, was quickly stifled, perchance it distracted Hopkins's goal kick.

Invicta's points came from Lane's try and four goals by Hopkins. For Cardiff, Fleay, Davies, Hallett and Woods touched down. Fenwick added six goals, and O'Brien one; and Hallett kicked a dropped goal.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Baltimore Orioles 5, Kansas City Royals 3 and 3-1; Chicago White Sox 3, Texas Rangers 2 and 6-1; New York Yankees 11, California Angels 6; Cleveland Indians 6, Seattle Mariners 5; Toronto Blue Jays 8, Boston Red Sox 7; Detroit Tigers 5, Minnesota Twins 1; Oakland Athletics 9, Milwaukee Brewers 1. Saturday: Baltimore Orioles 6, Kansas City Royals 1; Boston Red Sox 5, Toronto Blue Jays 2; Cleveland Indians 3, Seattle Mariners 2; New York Yankees 6, California Angels 2; Texas Rangers 6, Chicago White Sox 1; Detroit Tigers 9, Minnesota Twins 1; Milwaukee Brewers 3, Oakland Athletics 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: Atlanta Braves 9, Chicago Cubs 2; New York Mets 7, San Francisco Giants 2; Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Cincinnati Reds 0; St. Louis Cardinals 3, Houston Astros 0; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, Philadelphia Phillies 3. Saturday: Atlanta Braves 5, Chicago Cubs 3; Cincinnati Reds 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 1; St Louis Cardinals 3, Houston Astros 0; San Diego Padres 6, Montreal Expos 5; Los Angeles Dodgers 3, Philadelphia Phillies 0; New York Mets 7, San Francisco Giants 6.

BOXING

LUSAKA: Light-heavyweight (10 rounds). Lottie Mwale (Zam) bt Elias Mukachungwa (Zaire), ko 2nd round.

CROQUET:

Compton tournament: Open singles: Draw: Final: Mrs W Wiggins bt M Holford +13. Process: Final: Mrs Wiggins bt Dr C A Parker +11. Level singles (Handicaps 3 1/2-7). Draw: Final: Miss J Assheton bt R Wheeler +13. Process: Final: R Welch bt R Wheeler +23. Play-off: Miss J Assheton bt Welch +4. Handicap Singles (Handicaps 7 1/2 or more). Play-off: D Daintree (11) bt Mrs C A Parker (10) +5. Handicap Singles: (Unrestricted): Final R W R D Wiggins bt Dr C A Parker (2) +4. Handicap Doubles: Final: Dr C A and Miss P Parker (7 1/2) bt Dr R Wiggins and Miss D Harding (15 1/2) +3.

FOOTBALL

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Chicago Sting 3, Team America 0. Saturday: Seattle Sounders 3, Fort Lauderdale Strikers 0; Golden Bay Earthquakes 4, San Diego Padres 2.

TESTIMONIAL (for Bill Nicholson): Tottenham Hotspur 1 (Brazil), West Ham United 1 (Swindlehurst). 21,101.

GOLF

WEST VANCOUVER: Canadian amateur championship: Final leading scores: 277: D Mijovic 70, 71, 68, 68. 284: J Sigel (US) 73, 70 69, 72. 285: W Stouffer 68, 74, 73, 71. 287: K Short 68, 75, 75, 69.

SUMMIT, New Jersey: US Women's amateur championship: J Pacillo bt S Quinlan 2 and 1.

HARTFORD: Connecticut Open tournament (U.S. unless stated): 198: J Renner 65,68,64. 199: R Murphy 67,68,64. 200: C Strange 69,62,69. 201: H Irwin 65,68,68; D Pooley 70,67,64. 202: F Zoeller 67,68,69. 203: J Adams 72,66,65; S Melnyk 65,68,70. 204: I Aoki (Jap) 66,67,71; T Kite 66,68,72; J Haas 69,66,69; J Simons 68,68,70; R Caldwell 66,68,70. 205: L Graham 71,67,67; M Hayes 68,70,67.

HOCKEY

Kuala Lumpur: Five-nation tournament: India 1, Pakistan 1

LACROSSE

MELBOURNE: Australia 11, Scotland 5

POWER BOATING

LEIGE: Grand Prix: 1, C van der Velden (Neth), Velden Racing Team/Johnson/Velden; 2, T Percival (GB), Evinrude/Hodges; 3, R Frost (GB), Trimite Paints/Johnson/Burgess; 4, R Molnari (It), Martini Evendrude Molnari; 5, F Salabert (Fr), Benson and Hedges/Johnson/Molnari.

ROWING

WALTON SKIFF REGATTA: Winners: Men's doubles: Senior: J Tims and A Tompkins (Wraysbury) 1 3/4 lengths, 2min 35sec. Junior/Senior: J Page and J Krappe (Skiff Club) 2ft, 2min 44sec. Junior: J Fish and P Knight (Thames Valley) 2 1/2 lengths, 2min 42sec. Men's singles: Senior: A Tompkins (Wraysbury) 1 3/4 lengths, 2 min 54sec. Junior/Senior: A Graham (Dittons) 3 lengths, 3 min. Junior: Section A: H Prior (Dittons) easily, 3min 1sec. Section B: B Hannasford (Wraysbury) 1 1/4 lengths, 3 mins 1 sec. Mixed doubles: Senior: P Bird and R Stephens (Skiff Club) 2 lengths, 2min 50sec. Junior/Senior: P Bird and B Donegan (Skiff Club), easily, 2min 43sec. Women's doubles: Senior: B Holmes and A Barnett (Thames Valley) 2ft, 2mins 49sec. Junior/Senior: R Holmes and A Barnett (Thames Valley) 2ft, 2min 48sec. Junior/Senior: R Holmes and B Holmes (Thames Valley) 1/4 length, 2min 57sec. Junior: A Rago and S Johnson (Thames Valley) 3ft, 3min 2sec. Women's singles: Senior: A Barnett (Thames Valley) 2 lengths, 3min 16sec. Junior/Senior: G Fellows (Dittons) 2 lengths, 3min 16sec. Junior/Senior: G Fellows (Dittons) 2 lengths, 3min 20sec. Junior: J Waldock (Thames Valley) 2 1/2 lengths, 3min 32sec. A Chapman (Skiff Club) easily, 3min 45sec.

OXFORD REGATTA: Winners: Eights: Elite "B": Thames Tradesmen. Senior "B": Auriol/Kensington. Fours: Elite Coxed: Thames Tradesmen. Senior "A" Coxed: Vesta. Senior "A" Coxless: City of Oxford. Senior "B" Coxed: Lea. Junior Coxed: Lea. Women's Open: Twickenham/Nat West Bank. Pairs: Elite: Star and Arrow. Senior "B": Marlow/Horlese. Sculls: Elite: P Lyon (Maidenhead). Senior "A": D Babbs (London). Senior "B": P Cust (Quintin).

TENNIS

STOWE (Vermont): Grand Prix tournament, semi-finals: J Fitzgerald (Aus) bt V Winitsky (US) 6-4, 6-3; V Amritraj (Ind) bt M Doyle (US) 4-6, 6-3, 6-2.

TORONTO: Womens tournament: Quarter-finals: H Mandlikova (Cz) bt A Jaeger (US) 6-3, 6-2; C Lloyd (US) bt C Kohde (WG) 6-1, 7-6; M Navratilova (US) bt K Horvath (US) 6-2, 6-4; E Burgin (US) bt K Jordan (US) 6-4, 3-6, 6-1. Semi-finals: Miss Navratilova bt Miss Mandlikova 6-1, 7-5; Mrs Lloyd bt Miss Burgin 6-2, 6-0.

CINCINNATI: ATP tournament: Quarter-finals: J McEnroe (US) bt J Arias (US) 6-1, 3-6, 6-3; J Connors (US) bt S Mayer (US) 6-2, 6-2; I Lendl (Cz) bt K Curren (SA) wo; M Wilander (Swe) bt F Gonzalez (PPar) 6-1, 6-2. Semi-finals: Wilander bt Lendl 6-0, 6-3; McEnroe bt Connors 6-7, 6-1, 6-4.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET

Tour match
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v New Zealanders (11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0)

County championship (11.0 to 6.30)
Colchester: Essex v Gloucestershire
Swansea: Glamorgan v Derbyshire
Folkestone: Kent v Warwickshire
Lord's: Middlesex v Somerset
Northampton: Northamptonshire v Lancashire
Hove: Sussex v Surrey
Worcester: Worcestershire v Hampshire
Bradford: Yorkshire v Nottinghamshire

Other match
Derby: England Young Cricketers v Australia Young Cricketers (one-day)

Minor counties championship
High Wycombe: Buckinghamshire v Wiltshire; Netherfield: Cumberland v Durham; Canford School: Dorset v Oxfordshire; Longton: Staffordshire v Lincolnshire.

FOOTBALL

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bognor Regis v Croydon (7.30)
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Burnham v Harefield (6.15)
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Nuneaton v Northwich (7.30); Worcester v Telford (7.30)
SOUTHERN LEAGUE CUP: First round, first leg: Leicester United v Wellingborough (7.30); Poole v Fareham (7.30).

YACHTING

Victory goes down to Azzura

Newport, Rhode Island (Reuter) – The Italian yacht, Azzurra, kept alive hopes of forcing a run-off for a place in the challengers' finals of the America's Cup by beating Britain's Victory '83 on Rhode Island Sound on Saturday. Azzurra defeated Victory '83 by 50 seconds over the 24.3-mile course. Azzura now has three victories against four defeats compared with Victory '83's five wins and two defeats. There was no racing on Friday owing to lack of wind.

Australia II beat Canada I by one minute 11 seconds and is assured of a place in the finals with her record of six victories and one defeat. Italy's chances remain slim however. Azzurra would have to win her last two races, against Australia II and Canada I, and Victory '83 lose against the same opponents to create a tie and force a run-off.

In the trial among the United States boats, Courageous defeated Defender, her syndicate partner, three times in a fresh breeze over choppy seas. The wins improved the record of Courageous to 6–1 in the final trials for United States yachts. Defender is 6–1 down and Liberty is 2–2.

● Peter de Savary, head of the British Victory '83 syndicate, has said that he and the boat's designer, Ian Howlett, learnt more than a year ago that the type of keel developed by their Australian rivals for the America's Cup was legal. Mr de Savary told a news conference that his group exchanged letters and held discussions with members of the International Yacht Racing Union (IYRU) in England over the sort of keel – a lead bulb with protruding wings – used by the Australia II syndicate and which has created controversy this summer.

Australia II has won almost all of her races in Rhode Island and is acknowledged by the Americans – who say the keel has not been measured properly – to have a good chance of defeating any United States defender of the trophy.

Mr de Savary said that Mr Howlett wrote to the international chief measurer Anthony Watts in July last year and posed these questions:

● May these winglets be adjusted in trim? The adjustment of the angle of trim in not allowed, Mr Watts said.

● May the winglets be retracted? the winglets may not be retracted, Mr Watts said.

In a more recent letter to Mr Howlett, Mr Watts wrote: "It is our opinion that these interpretations of the 12-metre rules are relevant when considering the keel of Australia II. The winged keel would appear to us to be legal." Mr de Savary said that the information his syndicate obtained was not passed on to Alan Bond, head of the Australia II syndicate.

Champagne return for Houlgrave

By a Special Correspondent

The 60-foot trimaran, Colt Cars GB, arrived in Plymouth on Saturday in first place in the race to Portugal and back, having averaged nearly 12 knots throughout the 900-mile return leg.

The yacht's skipper, Jeff Houlgrave, and his crew, Andrew Hall, stepped ashore at the Royal Western Yacht Club to a champagne reception. Colt Cars GB, which won last year's Round Britain race when skippered by the late Rob James, covered 325 miles in one 24-hour period on the way back to Plymouth.

Conditions could hardly have been better for a boat known to be at her best in moderate weather. The trimaran covered the last 130 miles to Plymouth in 11 hours. She had set out from Vilamoura at 2.21 pm last Wednesday and crossed the line at Plymouth 17 seconds past 6.15 pm on Saturday.

Yesterday there was no sign of Chay Blyth's trimaran, Lonsdale Cars, which lay second to Colt Cars GB at the beginning of the return leg.

BASKETBALL

Rest is over for England

From Robert Pryce
Hamilton

Without having invested much effort or adrenalin, England are heading for the semi-finals of the Commonwealth championships. They crushed Gibraltar 122-30 yesterday, their second succesive landslide victory.

Now let the real games begin. England play Canada in their last group game tomorrow and either Australia or New Zealand in the semi-finals. For the first time since June, they will then be up against opposition capable of extending them.

The former England coach, Tom Wisman, whose Hongkong team have now played both Canada and England, was asked to predict the outcome of tomorrow's game. "It just depends on who gets to play their game," he said. "I give England the edge in talent and international experience and Canada the edge in size and power."

England's women have had a much harder time. Bruised by their 43-76 defeat at the hands of Australia on Saturday, they were embarrassed by New Zealand's under-23 team yesterday. Against a side only included in the draw to fill a last-minute vacancy, England were dragged through three periods of overtime and an undignified dispute over a key basket before winning 76-73.

Without a fast break or much conviction near the basket, England failed to convert even one lay-up against the tough Australian defence. They had a little more success against the mobile zone of the young New Zealanders and Carol Andrew sank 31 points.

Drew Sewell had another sure-handed day for the men's team, scoring 30 points at better than 85 per cent from the field. Paul Stimpson (23), Dave Gardner (18) and Peter Jeremich (11) were the other leading scorers.

RESULTS: Men: Hongkong 96, Gibraltar 75; England 109, Hongkong 48; Australia 103, Malaysia 50; New Zealand Seniors 85, Malaysia 41; England 122, Gibraltar 30; Australia 157, Fiji 50. Women: New Zealand 105, Fiji 49; Australia 76, England 43; England 76, New Zealand Juniors 73 (overtime), New Zealand Juniors 70, Malaysia 35.

RACING

Swinburn in heated duel with Piggott

By Michael Seely

A crowd of 6,500 packed the enclosures at Ripon on Saturday to watch one of the most exciting day's sport of the season. Five of the six races were won by less than two length. Lester Piggott sent his followers home happy after winning the ICI Petrol Handicap on Monongelia and the Wool Selling Stakes aboard Who Knows The Game. In the last race, the Monkton Stakes, an enthralling battle between Walter Swinburn on River Of Kings and Piggott on Danseur de Corde.

The two horses were locked together for the last two furlongs. Inside the distnce the odds on favourite, ridden by Piggott, looked to have the race wion, but Swinburn forced River Of Kings' head in front for a victory by a short head. As they passed the post, Piggott appeared tp give Swinburn a nudge. It then looked as though the jockey stood up in his stirrups and leaned towards his colleague. Swinburn alleged that Piggott had pushed him, an heated exchanges took place as the jockeys awaited the subsequent inquiry. The Stewards took no action and the two men shook hands afterwards. Swinburn said: "It was all in the heat of the moment and yet another example of Piggott's amazing will to win at all costs."

In the finish of the Great St Wilfrid Handicap Tony Ives on Azaam challenged strongly in the last furlong, but Philip Robinson kept Never So Bold going well to win by a neck. This victory represented a fine feat of training by Robert Armstrong, as the Habitat colt had not been seen in public since disappointing in the Britannia Stakes at Royal Ascot. Never So bold will now be prepared for the Ayr Gold Cup.

There were some fine riding performances both at Ripon and Sandown Park. But the accolade of the afternoon must surely go to Willie Carson after his patient and determined handling of Falstaff in the Solario Stakes at Sandown.

Swinburn: head in front

Lear Fen was withdrawn because of the firm going and El Capistrona started favourite at 9-4. As in an earlier race at Newmarket Falstaff fought hard for his head in the early stages. However Carson not only persuaded Lord Porchester's Town and Country colt to settle, but the style and strength of the jockey's finish was something at which to marvel. Gradually increasing the tempo ot his driving, Carson forced Falstaff's head in front to beat Quick Work by a neck. The courage of Dick Hern's two-year-old has now won him three of his last four races.

It is good to hear that Gorytus will now join Schuss in a dual stable onslaught on next Saturday's rich prize at Goodwood, the Waterford Crystal Mile. Carson will of course ride the horse on whom he finished fourth to Caerleon in the Benson And Hedges Gold Cup

Following David Nicholls's five-day suspension for his riding of Soba in the William Hill Sprint Championship at York on Thursday, the jockey has decided to lodge an appeal.

French win Prix Morny for stable team double

From Desmond Stoneham
French Racing Correspondent

Mahmoud Fustok had the pleasure of seeing his colours carried to victory for the second time in two years in the Prix Morny, when Siberian Express put his six rivals in their place at Deauville yesterday. Two years ago Green Forest carried the same colours to victory in the six furlong event, and he, like Siberian Express, was trained by Mitri Salibra and ridden by Alfred Gibert.

Siberian Express finished two lengths ahead of Ti King with Masarika a neck away third and Defecting Dancer a further head back in fourth place. Indigo Jones was a distant sixth. The betting market was totally dominated by Lester Piggott's mount Defecting Dancer, who was backed from 11-2 down to joint-favourite with the Aga Khan's Masarika.

An exceptionally attractive colt by Caro, Siberian Express cost $230,000 at the 1982 Keeneland Sales when he was bought and selected by his owner. He was quickly into his stride, Alfred Gibert soon bringing him across to the rail and the pair were never thereafter headed. They beat off the challenges of Masarika, Defecting Dancer and Sicyos, and were not troubled by the final effort of Ti King.

Piggott has no excuses for his slightly disappointing fourth place on Defecting Dancer. The pair had every chance when placed behind the eventual winner a furlong from home, but Defecting Dancer was running on well at the finish.

On Saturday at Deauville, Zalataia put a brilliant performance to take the Prix de Pomone. The filly won so easily that she will turn out for next Monday's Grand Prix de Arc de Triomphe and the Japan Cup.

● Dermot Weld, the season's most successful Irish trainer, saddled his 50th winner when Commited, owned by Robert Sangster, extended her run of victories to five in the £10,000 added Orchardstown Stud Stakes at the Phoenix Park on Saturday on Saturday, our Irish Racing Correspondent writes. Rutland, the English challenger, finished in the last three.

Windsor

Draw: advantage: high numbers best

2.30 ADDITIONAL HANDICAP (apprentices: £982: 5f) (21 runners)

1 0300 MZURI (CD) C Nelson 9-7 .... P Matthews 5 20
2 001 TOKAIDO (D) J Toller 9-6 .... S Dennison 11
4 4-100 PETONG (D) M Jarvis 9-3 .... V Smith 5 6
6 4240 MARTIAL FITZGERALD W Guest 8-10 .... G Dicke 7
7 1000 INDY (D) C Wildman 8-7 .... G Thomas 5 17
9 0000 BLUESHOES (D) C Wildman 8-7 .... A Dicks 5
10 8000 TYMAPALI J Spearing 8-5 .... – 12
11 040- ITS FOR SURE B Gubby 8-5 .... D Crowley 5 15
12 0030 LADY CLEMENTINE B Swift 8-4 .... S Whitworth 1
14 0000 SHANOUSKA C Benstead 8-2 .... J Kennedy 3
16 0320 DIDO (DB) P Cole 8-2 .... S Keightley 9
17 00-0 PHILATELIST C Williams 8-1 .... A McLellan 5 13
18 0300 TEMPLE BAR MAID (D) D Wilson 8-1 .... A Weiss 16
19 0000- BEAMING ANNE J Scallan 8-0 .... R Carter 5 8
20 0032 BOXBERGER TRIX (B) M Ryan 7-12 .... C Allen 14
21 0001 KATHLEEN'S MONEY (D) J Fox 7-9 .... L Jones 18
22 0203 KALAMAIDAN M Blanshard 7-7 .... N Adams 2
23 0000 UPLANDS SO SO (B) S Matthews 7-7 .... David Eddery 7 10
24 3002 SUPER WARRIOR (D) K Ivory 7-7 .... T Williams 5 4
25 0-000 REGAL GIFT R Thompson 7-7 .... K Bradshaw 19
26 3004 LITTLE MADAM (D) D Wilson 7-7 .... J Martin 5 21

4 Petong, 5 Tokaido, 6 Dido, 7 Mzuri, 8 Kathleen's Money, 10 Kalamaidan, 12 Boxberger Trix, 14 Lady Clementine, Super Warrior, 16 Temple Bar Maid, 20 others.

3.0 STRAND STAKES (selling: £984: 6f) (18)

1 010 COY MAID M Hinchliffe 8-13 .... S Keightley 7 8
5 0000 COUNT D'ARCY B Hills 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 18
7 0 GIN ROYALE P Haynes 8-11 .... B Rouse 1
8 HERES-A-RISK R Hannon 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 3
9 0000 MAFOO'S MANOR (B) J Bethell 8-11 .... J Matthias 9
10 0202 PHILCROP T M Jones 8-11 .... J Reid 12
12 0000 ACTON TURVILLE C Wildman 8-8 .... R Curant 10
14 00 CHARLOTTE BONNIE R Akehurst 8-8 .... G Baxter 14
15 0 FULL OF RUM I Walker 8-8 .... P Colquhoun 2
16 JACAJANDA J Holt 8-8 .... W Osborne 7 7
17 2000 JUST IRENE A Ingham 8-8 .... G Ramshaw 5
18 00 KALAGIRL M Blanshard 8-8 .... R Cochrane 6
19 000 KRISTEL JONTEE J Holt 8-8 .... R Fox 4
21 30 MISS EGLANTINE D Marks 8-8 .... – 18
22 0 MOMMETS LASS P Cole 8-8 .... T Quinn 5 17
24 0000 SANDRA G Blum 8-8 .... – 15
25 0 SAUCY SAPPHIRE M Hinchcliffe 8-8 .... T Rogers 11
26 0040 SHE'S LOUISE K Ivory 8-8 .... R Street 13

5-2 Count D'Arcy, 4 Just Irene, 5 Philcrop, 6 Mommets Lass, 8 Coy Maid, 10 Miss Eglantine, Full Of Rum, 12 others.

3.30 PARK LANE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,899: 1m 3f 150yd) (11)

3 0010 ZORN (C) J Dunlop 9-7 .... W Carson 2
4 4134 PERSIAN TIARA (CD) J Hindley 9-7 .... B Taylor 9
7 03-24 NORTHER TRIP G Harwood 9-3 .... G Starkey 1
9 0341 FOLLY HILL J Bethell 9-1 (8 ex) .... J Matthias 6
13 0003 PALLAVICINA C Brittain 8-10 .... L Piggott 4
14 3322 HARBOUR BRIDGE W Wightman 8-10 .... B Rouse 10
17 0010 NAWARA P Walwyn 8-6 .... N Howe 3 8
18 1040 GOING BROKE P Cole 8-2 .... T Quinn 5 11
19 4000 OUR WHITE HART N Vigors 8-2 .... S Dawson 5 3
20 0300 RAHERE HUSSAR (B) C Nelson 8-0 .... R Hills 3 7
21 0000 BABY'S SMILE C Benstead 7-13 .... D Mckay 5

3 Northern Trip, 7-2 Zorn, 4 Pallavicina, 5 Persian Tiara, 6 Folly Hill, 7 Harbour Bridge, 10 Nawara, 16 others.

4.0 TRAFALGAR SQUARE STAKES (2-y-o: £690: 5f) (12)

2 2 ANTON PILLAR H Cecil 8-11 .... L Piggott 3
4 000 BRENTHURST (B) D Laing 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 2
6 0 COURAGEOUS BOY W Guest 8-11 .... E Guest 5 12
8 DEANSCROFT STAR A Pitt 8-11 .... B Rouse 1
9 DEVIL'S ARROW H Candy 8-11 .... W Newnes 8
10 EWELL PLACE A Ingham 8-11 .... G Ramshaw 10
12 FIRST OF MANY J Roberts 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 4
14 HAMPTON WALK J Holt 8-11 .... J Matthias 7
15 KIDSWOOD P M Taylor 8-11 .... T Rogers 9
16 0 PIARA SINGH N Vigors 8-11 .... P Robinson 6
17 000 RAFFLES TOWER W O'Gorman 8-11 .... T Ives 5
19 00 THE SIXTIES P Cole 8-11 .... T Quinn 5 11

1-3 Anton Pillar, 5 Raffles Tower, 8 Devil's Tower, 16 The Sixties, 20 others.

4.30 KENSINGTON HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,406: 6f) (9)

1 1310 ANY BUSINESS (D) G Lewis 9-7 .... P Waldron 9
2 221 REESH W O'Gorman 9-1 .... T Ives 3
3 4313 STRAW (CDB) C Nelson 9-0 .... J Mercer 4
4 100 ROSE-LOVER (B) H Candy 8-13 .... W Newnes 8
5 020 BLUE BROCADE J Hindley 8-9 .... B Taylor 5
10 2400 RUN RIOT W Wightman 8-1 .... D Mckay 2
15 8130 FLEETWOOD GIRL (D) M Blanshard 7-7 .... A McGlone 3 6
16 021 THE FOUR AYS (D) R Akehurst 7-7 .... R Hills 3 1
17 0014 SHANTUNG LACE (D) G Blum 7-7 .... – 7

5-2 Reesh, 7-2 Straw, 5 Rose-Lover, Any Business, 6 Blue Brocade, 10 The Four Ays, Run Riot, 15 others.

5.0 REGENT STREET HANDICAP (£1,877: 1m 70yd) (11)

1 0112 BAROOQ (CD) F Durr 8-10 .... G Starkey 5
2 3301 ON EDGE (CD) J Spearing 9-8 (5 ex) .... P Robinson 2
3 0033 VIDEO KING C Brittain 9-7 .... L Piggott 3
7 0000 CAP OF FREEDOM J Dunlop 8-6 .... W Carson 4
8 3000 SPANISH BOLD M Ryan 8-2 .... C Allen 7 9
10 04-00 HINNENI R Hannon 8-0 .... A McGlone 3 8
11 2330 PRINCE GUARD (B) S Matthews 7-12 .... R Fox 6
12 0811 HODAKA (B) I Walker 7-9 .... J Mclean 7 11
13 0000 HANABI W Wightman 7-9 .... D Mckay 10
15 0300- ALDINGTON MILL C Thetline 7-7 .... B Crossley 1
18 0404- REHOBOAM R Blakeney 7-7 .... R Fox 7

2 Video King, 7-2 Barooq, 5 On Edge, Hodaka, 7 Cap Of Freedom, 10 Prince Guard, 14 Spanish Bold, 16 others.

5.30 HYDE PARK STAKES (3-y-o fillies: £690: 1m 2f 22yd) (8)

1 0-221 SLIX (CD) J Dunlop 9-3 .... B Rouse 3
3 00-03 BERTHA R Baker 8-11 .... Pat Eddery 7
4 004 CHANDRA G Lewis 8-11 .... P Waldron 4
5 00 CHRYSICABANA C Brittain 8-11 .... P Robinson 6
7 FLOTANGO D Wilson 8-11 .... B Crossley 2
9 0-000 HAVE FORM D Laing 8-11 .... G Baxter 8
16 0300 ROYAL DAUGHTER D Whelan 8-11 .... A McGlone 3 1
18 0 THE SALTINGS W Hern 8-11 .... W Carson 5

4-5 Slix, 4 The Saltings, 6 Chandra, Bertha, 12 Chrysicabana, 20 others.

Windsor selections

By Our Racing Staff
2.30 Boxberger Trix. 3.0 Count D'Arcy. 3.30 Northern Trip. 4.0 Anton Pillar. 4.30 Reesh. 5.0 On Edge. 5.30 Slix.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.30 Petong. 3.0 Coy Maid. 3.30 Persian Tiara. 4.0 Anton Pillar. 4.30 Reesh. 5.0 Barooq. 5.30 Chrysiczbana.

Hamilton Park

Draw advantage: Middle and high numbers best.

2.15 BROMISTA RUM STAKES (2-Y-O maidens: £722: 5f) (8 runners)

1 b04 BALMACARA P Felden 9-0 .... G Duffield 5
3 DADDY'S PLEASURE P Brookshaw 9-0 .... S Parks 8
5 000 MASTER DRIVER (B) Denys Smith 9-0 .... M Birch 4
7 40 INDIAN DAWN S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 7
8 0000 LADY OF SHONA P Felgate 8-11 .... D Nicholls 3
9 LINDSAY'S GIRL R Johnson 8-11 .... D Leadbitter 7 1
10 00 TRUE FIRE (B) J Hindley 8-11 .... M Hills 3 6
11 022 VANISHING TRICK J Etherington 8-11 .... J Seagrave 2

2 Vanishing Trick, 3 True Fire, 9-2 Master Driver, 6 Balmacara, 8 Lindsay's Girl, 10 Daddy's Pleasure, 14 others.

2.45 GLENGOYNE MALT WHISKY QUAICH HANDICAP (3-Y-O: £1,336: 6f) (11)

2 2220 COXWELL EAGLE (B) (CD) M Pipe 9-7 .... J Lowe 1
4 3200 FRIENDLY BOBBY T Fairhurst 9-6 .... P Bloomfield 5 2
6 1-004 FOIL 'EM (D) M Jarvis 9-6 .... W Ryan 5 9
8 4-000 MISS REALM D Plant 9-5 .... M Birch 6
9 0040 BE MY PRINCESS P Haslam 9-1 .... G Sexton 11
11 0-000 REDGRAVE DESIGN R Whitaker 9-0 .... P Young 10
15 2000 PIP 'EM (B) S Norton 8-9 .... C Ollivier 5 8
17 0420 LADY SIAN Denys Smith 8-6 .... M Fry 3 4
20 041-0 HOPEFUL WATERS (D) J Spearing 8-3 .... – 5
26 0304 RAPID LADY (C) Mrs M Nesbitt 7-13 .... S Griffiths 7 3
29 0003 ANNAN MAJIC T Barnes 7-7 .... D Leadbitter 7 7

3 Foil 'Em, 7-2 Coxwell Eagle, 5 Rapid Lady, 6 Annan Majic, 8 Lady Sian, Be My Princess, 10 others.

3.15 LANGS SUPREME SCOTCH WHISKY (Handicap: £2,250: 1m 40yd) (14)

1 4000 RESIDE E Carter 7-10-0 .... C Dwyer 3
3 0000 FOOLISH WAYS (CD) A Balding 4-9-4 .... J Balding 7
5 100-2 NONSTOP (D) J Etherington 4-8-2 .... J Seagrave 5
13 0312 BOY SANDFORD (CD) C Bell 4-8-7 .... N Carlisle 3 9
14 4033 ELARIM T Fairhurst 4-8-6 .... M Beecroft 10
16 0000 SCARLET TOWN (CD) R Hollinshead 5-8-5 .... S Parks 8
22 0004 PAUSE FOR THOUGHT (C) Denys Smith 6-8-2 .... D Leadbitter 7 2
25 0023 CAP D'AZURE S Norton 3-8-0 .... J Lowe 1
27 4300 PRIONSAA W H Williams 5-7-9 .... L Charnock 11
28 000/0 FOLKLAW T Barnes 5-7-8 .... M Fry 3 4
29 4402 SOME JET C Crossley 5-7-7 .... P Doughty 7 14
30 00-0 NORTH LADY P Haslam 3-7-7 .... W Ryan 5 6
32 0-00 ROYAL CONDOR J Spearing 3-7-7 .... – 13
35 0-00 SMALL PRINCESS Mrs A Cousins 3-7-7 .... S Horsfall 5 12

7-2 Boy Sandford, 4 Non Stop, 5 Elarim, 6 Scarlet Town, 8 Pause For Thought, 10 Some Jet, 12 North Lady, 14 Reside, 16 others.

3.45 ZAREVICH VODKA STAKES (2-Y-O selling: £739: 6f) (10)

1 4102 FRIESTON FLIER (B) A Balding 9-2 .... J Balding 7
3 0142 JOSCELINE WINIFRED (D) R Hollinshead 8-13 .... S Parks 5
4 2412 SINGLE PORTION M Pipe 8-13 .... R Lines 5 2
8 0 DUNCES PEARL T Fairhurst 8-11 .... M Beecroft 9
9 24 FAIRMILE GAMBLER (B) J Berry 8-11 .... S Morris 3 4
10 3030 FRED A Bailey 8-11 .... P Bloomfield 5 1
13 0003 PALACE ROCKET P Brookshaw 8-11 .... W Ryan 5 6
15 0020 ROJO-ROCKET (B) W H Williams 8-11 .... C Dwyer 10
20 000 LAURA'S CHOICE J S Wilson 8-8 .... Paul Eddery 8
21 0 MASPIN LADY Mrs M Nesbitt 8-8 .... A Crook 3

11-4 Josefine Winifred, 100-30 Frieston Flier, 9-2 Single Portion, 6 Fairmile Gambler, 8 Fred, 10 Rojo-Rocket, 12 Palace Rocket, 14 others.

4.15 BANANA RUM HANDICAP (£1,639: 1m 4f) (5)

1 0020 HOLD TIGHT (B) (D) R Whitaker 4-10-0 .... P Young 3
14 0013 POINT NORTH (CD) W H Williams 5-8-2 .... C Dwyer 1
18 4310 CARO NOME (D) A Bailey 4-8-2 (4 ex) .... DOUBTFUL 2
20 0000 HAGEN QUEEN (B) C Crossley 4-7-13 .... S Webster 4
25 0004 AL KHASHAB (D) R Hollinshead 6-7-7 .... W Ryan 5 5

11-8 Hold Tight, 5-2 Al Khashab, 4 Point North, 6 Hagen Queen.

4.45 TOTTER HOME STAKES (3-Y-O maidens: £892: 1m 3f) (9)

8 0024 GALLANT BUCK M Jarvis 9-0 .... P Young 9
11 2323 HALYARD (B) Denys Smith 9-0 .... M Fry 3 4
12 0-800 HARBOUR MUSIC (B) R Whitaker 9-0 .... K Darley 8
15 KING'S CLASSIC C Bell 9-0 .... N Carlisle 3 5
18 0003 MASKED BALL P Calver 9-0 .... M Beecroft 3
23 0034 TRAA-DY-LIOOAR W H Williams 9-0 .... C Dwyer 6
27 000 ADAY EARLY (B) S Norton 8-11 .... J Lowe 1
30 00 DEBONA Mrs M Nesbitt 8-11 .... A Crook 7
38 0-3 YUHZURU M Prescott 8-11 .... G Duffield 2

15-8 Yuhzuru, 3 Gallant Buck, 9-2 Halyard, 6 Masked Ball, 8 Traa-Dy-Lioar, 10 King's Close, 12 others.

Hamilton selections

by Our Racing Staff
2.15 True Fire. 2.45 Coxwell Eagle. 3.15 Nonstop. 3.45 Single Portion. 4.15 Al Khashab. 4.45 Yuhzuru.

By Our Racing Correspondent
2.15 True Fire. 2.45 Foil 'Em. 3.15 North Lady. 3.45 Fred. 4.15 Caro Nome. 4.45 Gallant Buck.

Saturday's results

Chester

1.30 1, Wiveton (5-1); 2, Meeka Gold (11-2); 3, Ardoony (9-2). North Briton (7-2 fav) 9 ran. NR: Earl's Coast.
2.0 1, Hollywood Party (5-1); 2, Royaber (13-2); 3, Last Device (14-1). Danish Express (4-1 fav). 13 ran.
2.30 1, Mellow Dance (11-1); 2, Screes (16-1); 3, Buzzler (10-1). Aubreta (2-1 fav). 11 ran. NR: Monkey Tricks.
3.0 1, Speak Nobly (9-2); 2, Caemagen (25-1); 3, Lala (4-1). Nasr (7-2 fav). 10 ran. NR: Sweet Songs.
3.30 1, Guess Who (6-1); 2, Madame Dancer (11-2); 3, Down The Line (9-1). Queen To Be (11-4 fav). 14 ran.
4.0 1, Hooligan (9-2); 2, Pittsfield (100-30 jt-fav); 3, Rich Lass (25-1). Cash Or Carry (100-30 jt fav). 20 ran.

Hereford

2.15: 1, Just Grayla (14-1); 2, Party Trick (4-1); 3, Wheals Disco (33-1). 10 ran. Inspired (5-2 fav).
2.45: 1, Salad (4-1); 2, Crown Land (15-8 fav); 3, Fallig Schnell (33-1). 9 ran.
3.15: 1, Foggy Busy (4-5 fav); 2, New Lyric (2-1); 3, Flash Harry (20-1). 5 ran. NR: Moonello.
3.45: 1, Tartan Special (50-1); 2, Slant Tango (14-1); 3, French Bob (33-1). 10 ran. Royal Gaye (11-8 fav).
4.15: 1, Chrysippos (7-4); 2, Upper Ten (6-1); 3, Plain Jim (33-1). 8 ran. Beaulah (5-4 fav). NR: Socorro, Scottish Highway.
4.45: 1, Lor Moss (11-8 fav); 2, Ringabell (6-1); 3, French Gray (15-8). 8 ran. Off: 4.52.

Sandown Park

1.30 1, Woodcote (13-8); 2, Pip (7-4); 3, Realistic (5-2). 3 ran. nr. Dancer's Emulation, Barbara Ann.
2.0 1, Sound Of The Sea (10-1); 2, Young Inca (9-2 fav); 3, Snark Chief (5-1). 12 ran.
2.30 1, Falstaff (5-4 fav); 2, Quick Work (3-1); 3, El Capistrano (9-4). 4 ran. nr. Lear Fan.
3.0 1, Childs Game (4-1); 2, Tropical Mist (8-1); 3, Holmbur (11-2). 7 ran. Artiste (7-4 fav). nr. Zapeel.
3.35 1, Sully's Choice (11-4 fav); 2, The Targe (9-2); 3, Hermes Belle (33-1). 15 ran. nr. Ostanerm.
4.10 1, Degasgah (6-4 fav); 2, Kapnelian (9-4); 3, Royal Insight (15-2). 5 ran. nr. Most Fun.

Ripon

1.45 1, Miss Diaward (8-1); 2, Vagrant Maid (4-1 jt fav); 3, Basta (7-1). Celestial Air & Swing to Me (4-1 jt favs). 11 ran.
2.15 1, Monongelia (2-1 fav); 2, Boccaccio (6-1); 3, Bold Mover (7-1). 11 ran.
2.45 1, Never So Bold (10-1); 2, Azaam (8-1 jt fav); 3, Willie Gan (14-1); 4, Doc Martin (8-1). Cree Song & Expressly Yours (8-1 jt favs). 17 ran.
3.15 1, Who Knows The Game (7-2 jt fav); 2, C B M Girl (7-2 jt fav); 3, Superb Princess (16-1). 21 ran. Nr. Northern Prospect.
3.45 1, Collegian (7-4 fav); dead heated Leipzig (11-4); 3, Laurencin (7-2). 15 ran. Nr. Nieka.
4.15 1, River Of Kings (3-1); 2, Danseur de Corde (8-15 fav). 3, Vintage Toll (7-1). 11 ran.

STATE OF GOING: Windsor: good to firm. Hamilton: firm. Tomorrow: Yarmouth: firm. Fontwell: firm.

BLINKERS FIRST TIME: Hamilton, 3.45 Frieston Flier, Fairmile Gambler, Rojo Rocket, 4.15 Halyard, Harbour Music, Aday Early. Windsor: 2.30 Uplands So So. 3.0 Sandra. 4.0 Brenthurst. 4.30 Rose-Lover.

TENNIS

Lakatos subtly delivers a two-fisted blow

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The British 18 and under grass court championships, sponsored by Prudential Assurance, produced a remarkable boy's singles champion at Eastbourne on Saturday: Anton Lakatos, who was born in London, of a Hungarian father and an Italian mother, was unseeded but beat four seeds in consecutive matches without loosing a set. Lakatos is also unusual in that he hits two-fisted on both sides and, consequently, needed time to compensate for a restricted reach, prefers to play on clay.

Lakatos beat the left-handed Richard Whichello, 17 months his junior, 6-1, 6-4, after Whicello had led 3-1 in the second set of a final enriched by contrasts in personality and method. Whichello, highly-strung and sometimes tetchy, sensibly tried to keep the rallies short but lacked the weight of shot to hustle Lakatos with the consistent pace that is hostile to subtlety.

Lakatos, who has composure without arrogance and confidence without conceit, had enough time to explore a wide tactical range. He deftly nudged the ball this way and that and worked Whichello into vulnerble awkward positions. Lakatos plays two-fisted because his first racket as too heavy for him. He attributes his sudden advance to the toughening effect of more than three months of clay court tennis in France.

Both players want to compete full-time. Lakatos is hoping for a sports scholarship that could take him to university in Alabama next month. Whichello left school last month, and will spend most of September at the National Training Centre at Bisham Abbey, preparing for Britain's inaugural national championships at Telford in October.

Whichello, aged 16 years and three months, and Suzie Mair, six months younger each played 11 singles in two weeks. It says much for their talent and competitive resilience that they won the 16 and under championships and then reached the 18 and under finals.

On Saturday, Miss Mair was beaten 4-6, 6-2, 6-1 by Julie Salmon, champion in 1981, and top seed this time. The first set went the way it did because Miss Mair played her busiest, boldest and best tennis, whereas Miss Salmon was too diffident to exploit what is at the moment a more flexible and mature game. Miss Salmon was a set and a break down before demonstrating, with increasing authority and skill, that she was the better player.

Miss Salmon left school two years ago to play full-time. Yesterday, she flew to the United States. Miss Mair is not yet fully committed to the game. Her next summer will take in the Scottish equivalent of A levels, then she will decide what to do with the rest of her youth.

In many ways, these were encouraging chamionships. It is a sobering thought, though, that of the 22 players – 13 boys and nine girls – who have won thses singles titles (the event was inaugurated in 1970) only nine competed in this year's Wimbledon singles – and six of those were beaten in the first round.

FINALS: Singles: Boys: 18 and under: A Lakatos (Middlesex) bt R Whichello (Kent), 6-1, 6-4. 14 and under: N Pashley (Surrey) bt D Sacstord (Surrey), 3-6, 6-1, 6-1. Doubles: 18 and under: B Knapp (Gloucestershire) and R Whichello (Kent) bt S Heron (Yorkshire) and C Peet (Lancashire), 6-0, 6-1. Girls: Singles: 18 and under: J Salmon (Sussex) bt S Mair (East of Scotland), 4-6, 6-2, 6-1. 14 and under: S McCarthy (Avon) bt L Stern (Cornwall), 6-2, 6-4. Doubles: 18 and under: S Mair (East of Scotland) band S Sullivan (Essex) bt H Narborough (Cambridge) and J Salmon (Sussex), 4-6, 6-2, 6-3.

GOLF

Mayo takes youths' title the hard way

By John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent

The British youths' golf championship came to a splendid climax at Sunningdale on Saturday, with a victory for Paul Mayo, of Wales, by one stroke over Craig Laurence, the English senior champion. The winning score, 290, was 12 over par according to the card, but the card is a lying jade. A more realistic par, particularly in the rock-hard conditions, would have been the standard scratch score of 72, which would have given Mayo's series of 71, 73, 73, 73 its proper recognition. As it was, it was thoroughly disconcerting to see scoreboards carried round the course recording astronomical, and patently unfair, statistics.

There was a tendency, therefore, to exaggerate the shortcomings that are only to be expected at this level (under 22) and malign the players instead of the course, whose greens in dry weather might baffle a Watson or a Ballesteros. It may seem sacrilegious among the game's top brass, but Sunningdale's New course, even in mellow conditions, is unsuited to a crowded programme, with its claustrophobic areas of inter-linked greens and tees and conducive to slow play.

Nevertheless, the final match was an absorbing, high-class contest, as the tension grew and the threat from behind of Philip Parkin, the amateur champion, receded. Laurence, who started three strokes behind Mayo, was one in front at the turn. Thereafter, he was never behind until Mayo holed from 40 feet on the last green. It was a cruel thrust, since Laurence's putt, from 10 feet further out, had hung agonisingly on the lip. From a position of all-square, the two had fashioned four birdies over the last five holes, but Laurence, critically, interrupted the sequence with a bunkered tee shot to the short seventeenth. Mayo and Parkin, third on 295, now return to university studies at Houston with two cherished titles. Next stop, they hope, will be Hongkong for the 1984 world championships.

LEADING FINAL SCORES: 290: P Mayo (Newport), 71, 73, 73, 73. 291: C Laurence (Warren), 73, 73, 74, 71. 295: P Parkin (Newtown), 76, 66, 76, 77. 297: L Mann (Carnoustie), 73, 77, 73, 74; C Montgomerie (Ilkley), 69, 75, 79, 74. 298: N Taylor (Bentley), 72, 75, 76, 75. 300: R Park (Hockley), 76, 77, 74, 73. 301: J Wells (Sp), 78, 76, 74, 73; S Bottomley (Shipley), 77, 76, 75, 73; S Thompson (Old Ranfurly), 77, 72, 72, 80; A Binaghi (It), 73, 78, 80, 72. 302: D Gilford (Trentham Park), 75, 73, 75, 79. 303: G Hickman (Burnham and Berrow), 73, 78, 72, 77; A Moir (McDonald), 77, 76, 74, 76; W Farrow (Stoke Poges), 80, 72, 76, 75. 304: J Robinson (Woodhall Spa), 78, 78, 76, 72; M Campbell (Stirling), 71, 80, 76, 77. 305: S McKenna (Billingham), 78, 76, 75, 78. 306: M Davis (Thorndon Park), 78, 79, 73, 76; A Hunter (Sandyhills), 77, 80, 72, 77; R Pritchard (Huddersfield), 78, 79, 75, 74.

Mrs Carner soars with an eagle

Shaker Heights, Ohio (Reuter) – Joanne Carner, of the United States, holed a 35-feet bunker shot for an eagle three as she made up a seven-stroke deficit and took a one-stroke lead in the third round of the $200,000 women's world championship here on Saturday. Carner, the defending champion, had a five-under-par 67 for a 213 total that put her ahead of the second round leader, Ayako Okamoto, of Japan. Beverley Huke, of Great Britain was 14 strokes behind the leader on 227. Miss Huke collected a 78.

Okamoto, who started with a four-stroke advantage over Jan Stephenson, of Australia, faltered with a 75 to stand at 214. Pat Bradley moved into third place on 215 after returning a 70. The invitation-only field is chasing a first prize of $65,000, the biggest pay cheque in the history of women's golf.

LEADERS: (US unless stated): 213-Joanne Carner 73, 73, 67. 214-Ayako Okamoto (Jap) 71, 68, 75. 215-Pat Bradley 72, 73, 70. 218-Patty Sheehan 75, 74, 69; Jan Stephenson (Australia) 71, 72, 75. 220-Sandra White 70, 75, 75. 221-Alice Miller 73, 71, 77. 224-Janet Coles 76, 72, 76. 226-Amy Alcott 76, 76, 74; Hollis Stacy 79, 72, 75. 227-Beverley Huke (Britain) 74, 7, 78.

● Linda Bayman, having won her first English championship this year, at the age of 35, is to return to women's international golf after a 10-year absence. She leads England into the home international at Porthcawl on September 14 to 16.



Miss Huke: struggling

There are two newcomers in the side – Laura Davies, who gains reward for winning the English intermediate title at Worksop, and Penny Grice, the holder of both the English girls and under-23 championships.

TEAM: L Bayman (Brentwood), L Davies (West Byfleet), ... Douglas ... P Grice ... B New ... J Soulsby ... J Thornhill (Walton Heath), C Waite (Swindon Ridgeway), A Nicholas ... Macintosh (Royal Winchester), J Brown (Leeds), ... Pierce (Cowdray Park).

● The Swiss golfer Evelyn Orley, won the British girls' championship when she beat Adele Walters, of Leicester, by 7 and 6 in a one-sided final at Alwoodley, Leeds, on Saturday. Miss Orley's winning margin equalled the previous biggest by Diane Fishwick in 1927, and by Ann Phillips 31 years later.

BOWLS

Surrey's life after death

By Gordon Allan

They were biting nails and hanging from cliffs all round Beach House Park, Worthing, on Saturday evening when Surrey beat Somerset by 109 shots to 108 in the final of the county championship for the Middleton Cup.

After 15 ends Somerset led 83-70. With three ends left they were five shots up, with two ends left four up, and with one end left one up. Somerset were forced to kill the last end, and when it was replayed, Dick Lamdin, the Surrey skip, delivered the bowl of his life to remove Somerset's second wood, just in front of the jack, and leave Surrey holding the two they needed for victory.

Peter Brimble, the Somerset skip, a lonely figure on the mat, had no option but to fire with both his woods. He missed, and in a trice the green swarmed with overjoyed, perhaps incredulous, Surrey supporters. As Fred Taylor, president-elect of the English Bowling Association, said at the presentation: "This match reaffirms my faith in life after death."

Who knows what might have happened if, on the last end of the previous match to finish, David Bryant, trying to draw another shot, had not flicked the jack to a Surrey wood when Somerset held two? Somerset would probably have taken an overall lead of four into the last end of Lamdin's match. But it would be unfair to lay too much stress on that. It was a day Surrey deserved for their skill and perserverence – the eighteenth time they have been champions, more often, by far, than any other county.

RESULTS: semi-finals: Surrey 145, Norfolk 95; Somerset 109, Cumbria 106. Final: Surrey 109, Somerset 108 (Surrey skips first): A Windsor 28, J O'Brien 9; M Camping 13, J Wiseman 22; R Lamdin 24, P Brimble 11; M Bramford 8, P Branfield 27; E Barton 22, D Gregory 16; W Richards 14, D Bryant 23.

Educational, Careers and Re-training

Educational Appointments

La crème de la crème

Educational Courses

also on page 20

HORIZONS

The Times Guide to career training

Is there a life outside the universities?

In his second article for A-level school-leavers, Edward Fennell discusses the vocational degree courses at polytechnics and institutes of higher education

Diversity is often said to be the hallmark of the British educational system. This is certainly true of our higher education provision. But the danger is that the variety of courses may be confusing to the uninitiated parent or student. So if, following A-level results, you are looking for the first time at higher education outside the univerisities, do not be alarmed if it all seems very confusing. In reality, for the purpose of choosing a course of degree-level study, the ground rules are very simple.

Basically, outside the universities, there are two main classes of higher education institutions – the polytechnics and the institute of higher education. The important point is who awards their degrees. And the answer, almost but not quite universally, is the Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA). So, for example, whether you go to Plymouth Polytechnic to study history or the neighbouring College of St Mark and St John (an institute of higher education) to study the same subject you will emerge at the end in eigher case with a BA from CNAA.

In short, if you find yourself in the middle of a crisis revision of plans following A-level results, do not bother with the politics and bureaucracy of the educational establishments but focus on particular courses, subjects or disciplines, without minding too much at this stage where they may be.

The wide range of subjects in the sciences, arts, social sciences and technologies can be sliced up in many different ways, but these days perhaps the most useful way is between "vocational" and "non-vocational" courses. Many students at the age of 18 or 19 feel ready to make a long term career decision and start training for their future. Others are intent on extending their academic and educational qualifications. It is this distinction which, in real terms, may be most important. Consequently, anyone who has submitted (and been disappointed in) an application to a university for law or accountancy or engineering or, indeed, most of the other vocational courses, should find that the course is duplicated in CNAA degrees at polytechnics or institutes of higher education.

With one or two exceptions (such as medicine) vocational courses used to be regarded as being rather less grand than the pure sciences or humanities. The realism of the 1980s, however, has quashed that. "There has been a tremendous upturn in interest in degrees which prepare the students for employment", said one careers adviser.

My own guess is that this trend will end up as the normal practice, especially as the Government has made it clear that encouraging vocational courses is its priority. A few months ago Sir Keith Joseph wrote, in connection with medium-term planning of non-university higher education, that he hoped "priority will be accorded to scientific and technological provision of value to industry, to the operationa needs of industry, commerce and the professions, and the meeting the future needs of employers more generally."

So with the political trend moving in favour of vocational courses, candidates for higher trend education, even at this late stage, would be well advised to give them serious consideration. When the polytechnics were formed, it will be recalled, their main purpose was to develop courses of this type. To some extent, this is still the area in which their strength lies.

Athough there is some residual élitism about the status of non-university institutions, this is often misplaced. As William Waldegrave, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State explained last spring, "There are various nonsensical binary line nobbisms to be overcome." Probably the best example of this "nonsense" is in engineering, where it is common knowledge to graduate-recruiters that a number of polytechnic courses are superior to their university equivalents. As John Burgoyne, of the Engineering Industry Training Board, said recently, "It really doesn't matter at all whether you happen to go to a university or a polytechic. The important thing is the quality of the individual course and whether it includes some practical experience of industry. Employers always look more favourably on those who have had a taste of real life engineering rather than those who have just done it academically."

So, where many vocational subjects are concerned, a sandwich course, or one which involves a "practical placement" is usually a good plan. Almost all the CNAA engineering and technology courses are four-year sandwiches, compared with only a minority of university courses. Outside the élite technological universities (such as Brunel, Aston and Salford) students are therefore likely to do just as well on a CNAA course as at most universities.

Much the same can be said for business studies, where again it is the non-university institutions that have pioneered courses which incorporate practical placements. Consequently, whether it is a a mainstream degree like the one at Brighton Polytechnic which covers economics, accounting, business law and so on; a more specialist course like the one in computing in business at Huddersfield Polytechnic; or even the slightly exotic European business administration course based at Middlesex Polytechnic, which involves two years of study either in Rheims or Reutlingen, there is a standard one-year industrial placement for all.

Equally attractive for these vocational courses is that many of them exempt students from the examinations of various professional bodies – for example, in accountancy and personal management. There are also a number of rather unusual courses in the non-university sectors targeted on to specific career fields – for example, housing administration, information systems, and public administration.

Outside the universities, there are also the vocatioan B Ed. degrees for prospective teachers. Some vacancies still remain on these course, not because there has been a dearth of candidates frightened off by news of teacher unemployment, but because the colleges – whether polytechnics or institutes of higher education – have been tightening up their admissions policy.

A leaflet *The Polytechnics Autumn 1983, a Guide to Full Time and Sandwich Courses. Degree, Degree Equivalent, MND/MD, DipHE and Teaching qualifications* is available by sending a stamped addressed envelope to Career Horizens (Polytechnic) *The Times*, Room 137, 200 Grey's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Advice on the bookshelf

Kogan Page's series of "Careers" books has three new titles, *Careers in Classical Music* by Nella Marcus *Careers in Surveying* by David Crawford, and *Careers in Publishing* by June Lines (Paperback, £2.50 each).

The first covers composing, performing, teaching, administration, broadcasting, journalism, and the basic principles of music, piano tuning, instrument building and maintenance. It also has a section on competitions, vacancies, courses, and a list of useful addresses.

The same format is followed for the book on publishing, bearing in mind that it is a profession, in the words of the introduction, "with no specific entry qualifications" other than a certain amount of luck, persistence and aptitude, but it is one in which almost any area of knowledge is useful. The text points out pitfalls as well as opportunities, and has a short *list of useful contacts.*

Training and professional qualifications play a much greater part in surveying, and the third of these books contains a table of earnings and prospects which is far more encouraging to the beginner than anything in publishing or music. Information is a very important factor in deciding on a career, and these little books are useful pointers.

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Ecclesiastes 9 : 18

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HALCROW on August 7th at Pembury Hospital to Gillian (nee Van Mauritz) and Richard – a daughter Bridget

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports news. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.
6.30 **Breakfast time** with Frank Bough and Sue Cook. News from Guy Michelmore at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit and family finance between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.15 and 7.30; review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; food and cooking hints between 8.45 and 9.00.
9.00 **Hey Look . . . That's Me!** Chris Harris tours the Brighton sewers; discovers the thrill of water divining in the Pavilion Gardens and generally enjoys himself at the busy south coast resort 9.25 **Jackanory.** Rodney Bewes reads the first part of Jeffy, The Burglar's Cat (r) 9.40 **Willo the Wisp** in the Bridgeroom. With the voice of Kenneth Williams (r) 9.45 **Take Hart**, presented by Tony Hart (r) 10.05 Closedown.
1.00 **News After Noon** with Richard Whitmore and Vivien Creegor. The weather details come from Michael Fish 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 **Chock-a-Block.** A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 1.45 Interval 1.50 **Cusden on Avon.** Richard Cusden travels from Salisbury to Fordingbridge (r).
2.20 **Film: Nice Night for Hanging** (1977) starring Clu Gulager. Lighthearted 1870s escapade about a rascally private detective hired to accompany a young lady to a wealthy Californian who believes she is his missing daughter. Directed by Richard Michaels 3.55 **Take Another Look.** The unseen activity in a garden during the day and night (r) 4.18 Regional news (not London).
4.20 **Play School.** Shown earlier on BBC 2 4.45 **Cartoons:** Three featuring Scooby and Scrappy Doo (r) 5.05 **John Craven's Newsround** 5.15 **The Ransom of Red Chief.** A film about a boy who outwits his kidnappers (r).
5.40 **News with Moira Stuart** 6.00 **South East at Six.**
6.25 **Doctor Who.** Peter Davison stars in episode one of the four part adventure, Kinda (r).
6.50 **The Funny Side of Christmas** introduced by Frank Muir. A welcome repeat of a hugely funny review featuring the comic stars of British television with scripts by the top comedy writers (r).
8.10 **Sexual Encounters of the Floral Kind.** An award-winning documentary, made by natural history photographers from Oxford Scientific Films over a period of five years, that examines the wonder of pollination (r). (See Choice)
9.00 **News with John Humphrys.**
9.25 **The Iron Fist.** John Simpson recalls the time, 15 years ago this week, when Russian tanks bulldozed their way into Cachoslovakia in order to bring to heel the brave and liberal Mr Dubcek and his followers. (See Choice)
9.55 **Film: Cross of Iron** (1977) starring James Coburn, Maximilian Schell and James Mason. The Eastern Front of 1943 is the scene for this drama about a hard-bitten, medal-bedecked German army sergeant and his superior officer who is determined to win the Iron Cross by any means possible. Directed by Sam Peckinpah (First showing on British television).
11.58 **News Headlines and weather.**

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond. News with Gavin Scott at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30; sport at 6.45 and 7.45; Chris Tarrant in the Isle of Wight from 6.50; studio guest Frances de la Tour from 7.00; Diana Dors's diet highlights at 7.10; pop video at 7.55 Dickie Davis's star romance at 8.05; Jimmy Greaves previews the week's television at 8.35; exercises with Mad Lizzie at 8.50; and, from 9.00, Roland Rat in Newcastle.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames News headlines** followed by **Sesame Street.** 10.25 **Science International.** 10.35 **Friends of My Friends.** Children of the Unfaithful. A documentary about the Kalash people 11.00 **Little House on the Prairie.** Harriet's Happenings (r) 11.50 **Cartoon Time.** Motorways.
12.00 **We'll Tell You a Story.** Christopher Lillicrap acts out one of his own stories and Janet Maw tells the tale of The Tooth Fairy (r) 12.10 **Let's Pretend** to the story of The Old Man and the Duck (r) 12.30 **The Questors** queries the values of eye witness accounts.
1.00 **News with Carol Barnes** 1.20 **Thames news** 1.30 **The Chisholms** Another episode in the story of the pioneering family 2.30 **Film: The Happiest Days of Your Life*** (1950) starring Alastair Sim, Margaret Rutherford and Joyce Grenfell. Wonderful vintage comedy about a girl's school and a boy's school, billeted together by a ministerial mistake. Directed by Fank Launder.
4.00 **We'll Tell You a Story** with Christopher Lillicrap (r) 4.15 **Cartoon:** Victor and Maria training the dog 4.20 **The New Fantastic Four** and The Diamond of Doom 4.45 **A Musical World** The first of a two part programme in which pupils from schools in the Black Country describe their feelings at the thought of leaving school. 5.15 **P S It's Paul Squire** Lively sketches and songs from the personable entertainer.
5.45 **News** 6.00 **Thames news**
6.25 **What It's Worth.** Martin Smith answers viewers' consumer queries.
6.35 **Crossroads.** Benny's pet mouse is the subject of drastic action by Mavis Hooper.
7.00 **The Krypton Factor.** Heat nine of the brawn and brains competition presented by Gordon Burns.
7.30 **Coronation Street.** Ken Barlow realises that he is being deserted by his fellow community development officer. Followed by a preview of The Winds of War, due to be transmitted in the autumn.
8.00 **Film: The Greek Tycoon** (1978) starring Anthony Quinn and Jacqueline Bisset. The story of an American president's widow who marries one of the richest men in the world. Directed by J Lee Thompson.
10.00 **News**
10.30 **Looks Familiar.** Denis Nordem looks back at the show business personalities of the forties and fifties with guests Larry Grayson, Pat Kirkwood and Avril Angers.
11.00 **Film: Dr Phibes Rises Again** (1972) starring Vicent Price. The evil Dr Phibes has woken from a ten year period of hibernation determined to bring his long-dead wife back to life with a secret elixir. Directed by Robert Fuest.
12.40 **Night Thoughts** from Harvey Gillman of the Religious Society of Friends.

Beryl Bainbridge: Motives (BBC2 10.10pm)

● Fifteen years ago Alexander Dubcek was a leader of a Czechoslovakia edging its way towards a democracy along Western lines. The experiment had been in operation for eight months with Russia viewing the developments with increasing concern. Then, during the night of August 20th, 1968, Russian tanks began to invade Czechoslovakia, crushing in hours the country's spirit which had been lit by Dubcek's reform. In **THE IRON FIST** (BBC1 9.25pm) John Simpson examines the reasons behind the Russian invasion and contrasts life today with what it was like during those eight months known as the Prague Spring. With a wealth of archive film, much of it never seen before on Western television, including footage shot by the Russians themselves for home consumption, plus Czech material

CHOICE

shot in secret, the programme vividly brings home the fact that military might can crush any amount of fight, however just the cause.

● One of the most technically remarkable films ever seen on television has a second showing tonight when **SEXUAL ENCOUNTERS OF THE FLORAL KIND** (BBC1 8.10pm) again graces the screens. Shot over a period of five years by specialist photographers from Oxford Scientific Films who roamed the world filming what can only be described as the sex life of plants, the programme captures, among other wonders, the flower that seduces a wasp and an orchid that is reluctant to set free a bee from its amorous grasp. An altogether fascinating film.

● A computer with a conscience is the central character of Paul Thain's futuristic play, **REVELATIONS** (Radio 4 8.00pm). This computer had begun to question the motives of its programmers by the time a terrorist gang have seized a quantity of plutonium and threatened to blow up a nuclear power station in East Anglia. Tobol, the computer, has the names of the terrorists stored inside it, but Tobol has developed a belief in the sanctity of life and refuses to disclose the men's identities to the director of UK International Security, Charles Hammond. Thus the problem arises of how to re-program Tobol in order to get it to reveal the names. Starring Charles Gray as the thwarted Hammond and Michael Tudor Barnes as Tobol.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** Rural Transport. 6.30 Managing Work: England. 6.55 Maths: Group Theory. 7.20 Sugar Production in Kenya. 7.45 Genes, Goals and Supergoals. 8.10 Closedown.
10.30 **Play School.** (r). 10.55 Closedown.
5.10 **A Woman's Place.** An Open University production comparing with Sweden and Poland, the real costs involved when a woman decides to take paid unemployment outside the home.
5.40 **Film: The Roaring Twenties*** (1939) starring James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart, Priscilla Lane and Gladys George. Gangster story about two World War One soldiers who join forces to run a bootlegging business during the prohibition era. Directed by Raoul Walsh.
7.25 **News summary with subtitles.**
7.30 **A Moment to Talk.** The seventh of eight films that eavesdrop on the conversations of industrial workers. Tonight's programme departs from the factory floor and listens to a group pf people not usually associated with the factory floor – members of the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra.
7.45 **Q.E.D. Shroud of Jesus: Fact or Fake?** A documentary about the 14-foot long piece of yellowed, patched linen stained with the image of a man's body. It was examined by a team of American scientists in 1978, using the most sophisticated of modern equipment – but the results were inconclusive and it is still not known whether or not the garment is a fake. Q.E.D. attempts to make its own shroud and, as the programme reveals, comes up with some surprising results (r).
8.15 **The Paul Daniels Magic Show.** The tricky entertainer's guests this week are Jean-Claude, a football juggler from France and Omar Pasha with an Arabian Night's fantasy (r).
9.00 **Call My Bluff.** Arthur Marshall, with Rula Lenska and Nigel Havers, challenges Frank Muir's team of Margaret Howard and Tim Rice.
9.30 **One Man and His Dog.** The first semi-final is between John Templeton of Scotland and England's Norman Darrell (r).
10.10 **Motives.** Submitting to the psychiatrist's inquest this week is novelist Beryl Bainbridge who left school at the age of 14 after writing suggestive poetry, afterwards turning her talents to acting where she once appeared in one of the earlier editions of Coronation Street.
10.50 **Newsnight.**
11.40 **Open University:** Cratering and Lunar Geology. 12.05 Colour Television: 12.30 Images of Class. Ends at 1.00.

CHANNEL 4

5.30 **Making the Most Of . . .** Therese Birch with more ideas that cost little or no money for those with spare time. This afternoon Miss Birch tackles the ancient game of bowls; disc jockey Ed Stewart investigates village green cricket; Hunter Davies embarks on a 'Lakes Walk' and talks about the poet Wordsworth; and Ashley Jackson continues with his oil painting lessons.
6.00 **Manscape.** Neil Cossons, the newly-appointed director of the National Maritime Museum, with the fourth programme in his series of six examining the way man has changed the physical landscape of Britain since the Industrial Revolution.
6.30 **Here's Lucy***. The scatterbrained Lucy and her family spend what they think will be an inexpensive weekend at Jack Benny's Palm Springs mansion – but they have not taken into consideration Jack's legendary meanness.
7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons, Trevor McDonald and Sarah Hogg. News headlines at 7.30 with business news at 7.35 followed by Foreign Perspective.
7.50 **Comment.** With her view on a subject of topical importance is the rabbi of the South London Liberal Synagogue, Julia Neuberger.
8.00 **Archie Bunker's Place.** Part one of Thanksgiving Reunion in which the bigoted bar owner, Archie Bunker, is taken aback by the arrival of some of his family for Thanksgiving celebrations.
8.30 **City Centre Cycling.** The Kellog's Cycling Championship: The fourth leg in the five race competition finds the cyclists pedalling the streets of Manchester. The commentators are Phil Liggett, Steve Rider and Geoff Wiles.
9.30 **Ear to the Ground.** Magazine programme for young adults. This week the programme visits Belfast in the company of a party of Young Liberals; compares two totally different magazines for women; and interviews Norman Parkinson, the photographer.
10.30 **The Eleventh Hour. Film: Simone Barbes** (1979) starring Ingrid Bourgoin, Martine Simonet and Michel Delahaye. The fourth in the series of films devoted to issues affecting women has a Paris pornographic cinema usherette as the central character. The film traces an average night for her from the time she collects the tickets from, and insults, the clientele; shoots dice and chain smokes; visits her friend in a lesbian club; to her encounter with a middle-aged kerb-crawler in search of sexual adventure. Directed by Marie-Claude Treilhou.
12.10 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 Today's News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News Summary. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.35 The Week on 4.
8.43 'The House on Pooh Corner' by A. A. Milne. First of five parts, read by Alan Bennett. 8.57 Weather, Travel.
9.00 News; Start the Week with Richard Bakert.
10.00 News; A Small Country Living. Magazine for people in the countryside.
10.30 Morning Story: 'A Mug's Game' by Brian Glanville. Read by the author.
10.45 Daily Servicet.
11.00 News; Travel; Down Your Way visits Hitchin (r).
11.48 Poetry Please! With Charles Tomlinsont.
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Around the World in 25 Years with Johnny Morris (Tonga and Samoa). 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 Woman's Hour: from the Tate Gallery, London. Princess Michael of Kent opens the Woman's Hour/Radio Times painting competition and Sue MacGregor talks to the winners and judges. Also part 14 of The Plague Dogs.
3.00 News. Afternoon Theatre: The Wildman of Croville, by Tim Grana. Story of the relationship between an American Indian and a noted anthropologist. Co-starring Geronimo Sehmi and Kerry Shale (r).
4.30 Piano Portrait. Henri Herzt.
4.40 Story Time: 'The Master' by T. H. White, abridged for radio in ten parts (6).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Quote . . . Unquotet.
7.00 News: The Archers.
7.20 Start the Week with Richard Bakert.
8.00 The Monday Play: 'Revelations' by Paul Thain. Terrorists steal enough plutonium to make a small atomic bomb. They threaten to blow up an East Anglian power station. With Charles Gray, Ann Morrish and Michael Tudor Barnes.
9.30 Kaleidoscope: includes reviews of Channel 4's serial Caleb Williams, and of Rosemary Anne Sisson's son at lumière production The Heart of a Nation, at Horse Guards, Whitehall; 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now. Recent discoveries and developments.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: 'On the Eve' by Ivan Turgenev. First of ten parts. Reader: Claire Bloom.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Traveller's Tales. Nine programmes in which the adventures and reflections of composers abroad are recounted (4). Tonight: Dvorak in the New World.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF with if above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10am Open University.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Cherubini (overture: Anacreon), Brahms (Geistliches Lieu), Rachmaninov (Piano conc No 2 – Richter as soloist).†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part 2. Michael Haydn (Theatre music for Voltaire's Zaire), Boellmann (Symphonic Variations for cello and orch. Op 23, with Tortelier as soloist), Copland (Suite: The Tender Land).†
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Gabriel Fauré. Works include Piano Quarter No 1 in C minor – Jean-Philippe Collarad, piano), Ballade in F sharp major, Op 19, and Dans les ruines d'une abbaye, Op 2, No 1, with Frederica von Stade, mezzo soprano.†
10.00 Beethoven: Stephen Savage (piano) plays a programme which includes the Allegretton in C minor (WoO 53), Variations Op 34, Bagatelle in C minor (WoO 52) and Klavierstuck in A minor (WoO 59).†
10.40 Polish Chamber Orchestra: J Grazyna Bacewicz (Conc for string orchestra) and Schoenberg (Verklarte Nacht, Op 4).†
11.25 Songs by Mussorgsky and Ravel: Benjamin Luxton is accompanied by David Willison. Mussorgsky (Songs and Dances of Death) and Ravel (Don Quicotte á Dulcinee).†
12.00 Minnesota Orchestra: Haydn Symph No 96 and Tchaikovsky (Piano conc No 1 – Andras Schiff, soloist).†
1.00 News.
1.05 The Passions of the Soul: Baroque music by Lawes (William and Henry) and Purcell.†
2.00 Music by British Composers: BBC Concert Orch play Alwyn (Elizabethan Dances), Delius (Walk to the Paradise Garden), Bush (Conc for light orchestra), Grainger (My Robin is to the greenwood gone), and first performance of Bryan Kelly's overture: Castiglione del Lago.†
3.00 New Records: Includes Turina (Sinfonia Sevillana, London Phil), Crussell (Clarinet Quartet No 3 in D – members of the Allegri), Schubert (Symph No 1, Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields), and Sibelius (Ten Piano Pieces, Op 40, played by Erik T Tawaststjerna).†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: presented by Natalie Wheen. Includes the Brahms Op 31, Schumann's Ball-Szenen, Op 109) and an aria from Act 1 of Madam Butterfly: Los Angeles/Bjorling).†
6.30 Music for Organ: Desmond Hunter at the organ of St Andrew's Church, Balligan, co Down. Gibbons (Prelude, Parthenia), attrib Gibbons (Mr Gibbons' Ground), Byrd (Fantasia), Tomkins (Ut, me, re: Prelude) and Weelkes (Two. Voluntaries).†
7.00 Proms 83: From the Royal Albert Hall. Mahler (see panel for full details.†
8.35 The Son: David March reads Graham Swift's short story.
9.00 Jazz in Britain: with the John Surman Quarter. introduced by Charles Fox.†
9.45 Proms 83: part two. Giles Swayne (see panel).†
11.00 Bach: Moral Welsh (cello) and Nicholas Kraemer (harpsichord) play the Sonata No 1 in G (BWV 1027).†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF ONLY – OPEN UNIVERSITY 6.15 am Homes for Older People. 6.35-6.55 The Public Sector. 11.20 pm Education of 19th-century Women. 11.40-12.0 Art and Environment.

TONIGHT'S PROM

7.00 Mahler: Symphony No 6 in A minor.
9.45 Giles Swayne: Cry, for 28 solo voices. London Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Klaus Tennstedt. With the BBC Singers. Radio 3. Stereo.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.00pm and 9.00) Major Bulletins: 7.00am, 8.00, 1.00pm, and 5.00
5.00am Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Music While You Work.† 12.30 Gloria Hunnifordtincluding 2.02 Sports Desk. 2.30 Ed Stewarttincluding 3.02 Sports Desk. 4.00 David Hamiltontincluding 4.02, 5.30 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunnt including 6.45 Sport and Classified Results. 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and the Big Band Era.† 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton with the Best of Jazz.† 9.30 Star Sound,tincluding 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score. 10.30 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight at the Edinburgh festival. On hand to give information about this year's attractions – John Drummond, the festival's director. 1.00am gloria Hunniford with Two's Best.† 2.00-5.00 Patrick Lunt introduces You and the Night and the Music.†

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 8.30pm and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight. (MF/MW).
6.00am Adrien John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.00 Mike Read with the Radio 1 Roadshow in Torquay. 12.30 Newsbeat. 12.45 Ann Peebles. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Janice Long. 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00 John Peel.† 12.00 midnight Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 Baker's Half Dozen. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Summer Excursions. 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 Kings of Jazz. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Off the Label. 11.30 Summer Excursions. 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.45 The Ten Commandments. 2.15 Letters from Ireland. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Musical Yearbook. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 What's New. 9.30 Europe's Untidy Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classical Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 The Ten Commandments. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Words and Music. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.
All times in GMT

BBC 1 WALES. 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales Headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales Headlines. 6.00-6.25 Wales Today. 11.58 News and weather. SCOTLAND: 9.00am-10.05 Closedown. 1.25pm 1.30 The Scottish News. 6.00-6.25 Reporting Scotland. 11.58 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND: 9.00am-10.05 Closedown. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland News. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland News. 6.00-6.25 News at Six and Summerscene. 11.58 News and weather. ENGLAND: 6.00pm-6.25 Regional news magazines. 12.05am Close.

S4C Starts: 2.20pm Mali a Maldwyn. 2.35 Interval. 3.40 Irish Angle. 4.05 Birds of Britain. 4.35 Price of Change. 5.00 Pili-Pala. 5.05 Disgyn I'r Haul. 5.35 Comedy Classics. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Môn-Sŵn Sêr. 8.00 Hapnod. 8.30 Haydn. 9.00 Caleb Williams. 10.25 Golf. 11.20 K491. 12.20am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 10.25 It's a Musical World. 11.20 Flying Kiwi. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Paint Along With Nancy. 2.00-4.00 Film: Robbery (Stanley Baker). 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Summer at Six. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 10.30 Scottish Fiddle Orchestra in Concert. 11.30 Presenting Price: Alan Price. 12.30am News, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25am Greatest Thinkers. 10.55-12.00 Cricket. 1.20pm News. 1.30-4.00 Cricket. 5.15-5.45 Cricket. 6.00 Calender. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Calling. 10.30 Standard Bearers. 11.00 Hill Street Blues.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

CHANNEL As London except: Starts 12.00-12.10 We'll Tell You a Story. 1.20 News. 1.30 Entertainers. 2.00-4.00 Film: Showboat. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.15 Vince Hill. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 10.35 Cartoon. 10.40 Film: Hitler; the last Ten Days. 12.35am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 9.25am 3-2-1 Contact. 10.00 Morning Serial. 10.25 Music at the Castles and Chateaux. 11.05-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Come Close. 1.45 Film: East of Sudan (Anthony Quayle). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15 Mr Merlin. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 England Their England. 11.15 Come Close. 11.30 News. 11.35 Two of Us. 12.05am Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 9.25am-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.30 Cartoon. 10.40 Sport Billy. 11.05 Spellbinders. 11.30-12.00 Laurel and Hardy*. 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 Fit for Living. 2.00-4.00 Film: Man in The Iron Mask (Louis Hayward). 5.15-5.45 Adventures of Niko. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Star Class. 10.30 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.40 Wild Canada. 11.30-12.00 Owzat! 1.20pm News. 1.30 Allan Stewart Show. 2.00 Film: Donovan's reef (John Wayne). 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Survival. 10.30 Roller Hockey. 11.15 Love American Style. 12.15am Dear Diary. Closedown.

TVS As London except: 10.25am-12.00 Film: Amazing Mr Blunden (Laurence Naismith). 1.20pm News. 1.30 This Sporting Summer. 2.00-4.00 Film: Valentine Magic on Love Island. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Over the Garden Wall. 10.30 Bottom Line. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

TSW As London except: 10.25am Cartoon. 10.40 Wild Canada. 11.30-12.00 Owzat! 1.20pm News. 1.30 Entertainers. 2.00-4.00 Film: Showboat (Kathryn Grayson). 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Definition. 10.35 Postscript. 10.40 Film: Hitler, the Last Ten Days. 12.38am Closedown. end

BORDER As London except: 10.25am Space 1999. 11.15 Cartoon. 11.25 Wonders of the Underwater World. 11.45-12.00 European Folk Tales. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Clegg's People. 2.00-4.00 Film: Africa-Texas Style! (John Mills). 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Hobby Horse. 10.30 Simon and Simon. 11.30 Nine to Five. 12.00 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25am History of the car. 10.50 Father Murphy. 11.0-12.00 Sport Billy. 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Film: Grasshopper Island. 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent strokes. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 10.35 Scottish Fiddle Orchestra in Concert. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.30am Closedown.

HTV As London except: 10.25am Soccer Skills. 10.50 Abigail. 11.00 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 11.25 Once Upon a Time . . . Man. 11.55-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Floods of Fear* (Howard Keel). 3.00 Fit for Living. 3.30-4.00 Royal Family. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Film: Man Who Skied Down Everest. 12.05am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six.

TYNE TEES As London except: 10.25am European Folk Tales. 10.35 Arts and Crafts in West Africa. 10.45 Cartoon. 10.50 Aubrey. 10.55 Extraordinary People Show. 11.20 Cartoon. 11.35-12.00 Kum Kum. 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30 Through the Eyes of a Child. 2.00 Film: Limbo Line. 3.50-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Hill Street Blues. 11.30 Newhart. 12.00 What is Love? Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 10.30 Stingray. 10.50 Dick Tracy. 11.00 Poseidon Files. 11.50-12.00 Cartoon. 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Family. 2.00-4.00 Film: Press for Time (Norman Wisdom). 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 At Ease. 6.30 News. 6.35-7.00 Down to Earth. 10.30 Benson. 11.00 I Simply Can't See. 11.30 Film: Emergency. 12.45am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

LEGAL NOTICES

In the matter of Sorofer (Overseas) Limited in voluntary liquidation, members winding up, and in the matter THE COMPANIES (JERSEY) LAWS, 1861 to 1968.
NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above named Company, which is being wound up voluntarily, are required on or before the 9th day of September 1983 to send in their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to the undersigned Mr. John Christopher Mann and Mr. John Kenneth Blewett, of Mornay Grenfell House, Lefebvre Street, St. Peter Port, Guernsey the joint liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said joint liquidators are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove the said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 10th day of August 1983.
J C MANN
J K BLEWETT
Joint Liquidators

IN THE MATTER of CLOBBER KNITTING LIMITED and IN THE MATTER of THE COMPANIES ACT 1948
NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company, which is being voluntarily wound up, are required, on or before the 22nd day of September, 1983, to send in their full Christian and surnames, their addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Solicitors (if any), to the undersigned Philip Monjack, FCA of 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator, are, personally or by their Solicitors, to come in and prove their debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in any such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 17th day of August 1983.
P. MONJACK,
Liquidator.

PRECISION WALL APPLICATIONS LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The Clifton Ford Hotel, Welbeck Street, London W1 on Thursday the 1st day of September 1983 at 12.10 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 15th day of August 1983.
GRAHAM BRANDON
Director

JOHN BLENFORD & COMPANY Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA, on Thursday the 1st day of September, 1983, at 12 o'clock midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 15th day of August, 1983.
J. BLENFORD,
Director.

No. 25 (Rule 58 (6))
IN THE MATTER OF WOODWORKERS (Great Britain) LIMITED. By Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 3rd day of March 1983 Mr [illegible] of 34 Hanway Street, London W1P 9DE has been appointed Liquidator of the above named Company with a Committee of Inspection.
Dated this 9th day of August 1983.

IN THE MATTER of JALMA INVESTMENTS Limited By Order of the High Court of Justice dated the 28th day of April 1983 Mr Henry Charles Trafford of Rigby House, 34 The Parade, High Street, Watford, Herts WD1 2AA, has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company without a Committee of Inspection. Dated this 15th day of August 1983.

PRECISION KITCHENS LIMITED
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the COMPANIES ACT, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The Clifton Ford Hotel, Welbeck Street, London W1 on Thursday the 1st day of September 1983 at 12.20 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 15th day of August 1983.
GRAHAM BRANDON
Director

PRECISION BATHROOMS Limited
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The Clifton Ford Hotel, Welbeck Street, London W1, on Thursday, the 1st day of September, 1983, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 15th day of August, 1983.
GRAHAM BRANDON.
Director.

PRECISION WINDOWS LIMITED
NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the creditors of the above-named Company will be held at The Clifton Ford Hotel, Welbeck Street, London W1 on Thursday the 1st day of September 1983 at 12.00 o'clock midday for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated 15th day of August 1983.
GRAHAM BRANDON,
Director.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

BUTLER AND HOUSEKEEPER
Married couple. Permanent post available in superb Gloucestershire country house. Unfurnished accommodation. Excellent salary. A very high standard required. References essential. Box 1008 H The Times.

REFINED WOMAN (38-45) wanted as substitute mother/housekeeper, boy (13). Total charge of beautiful country house S. England. Other staff kept. car, foreign travel, exc salary, choice position. (0273) 29004 411287

MILBURNS Lively smart helpers wanted for our restaurant at the Victoria and Albert Museum – daytime hours only – please ring James Postgate, between 9-11am. 01-581 2159

CLAPHAM AREA – reliable hardworking daily, 3 mornings a week, 4 hrs daily. (hours neg) for family to huge rorws flat – going rate and fares. 01-627 0206.

EXPERIENCED NANNY (20+) REQUIRED
for Oliver 18 months and new baby due November. Permanent position, other staff employed. 3 weekends off a month. Own room, television, car, nursery kitchen and bathroom. Must be non smoker, experienced driver and able to take sole charge. Highest references essential. A country loving post would be wonderful.
Tel Basingstoke (0256) 21508 mornings after 10.

TAX FREE £150 PW JEDDAH We have been requested to find a highly qualified and intelligent governess for this charming and happy family, to take care of their three daughters aged 11, 6 and 4 yrs. Family also have beautiful home in England. Interviews held there immediately. Applicant should be aged 30+ and non-smoker. For further details please telephone Sheila Davis on 01-493 2441 (24 hr service). Albemarle Nannies, 138 New Bond Street, London W1 (Agy)

AU PAIR BUREAU Piccadilly Ltd. UK and overseas, mothers helps, domestics, world's largest au pair bureau. 87 Regent St. London W1. 01-439 6534.

HOUSEKEEPER resident SW1 Jordanian family age 36-65. £150 pw. Regency Nannies. 01-89 2389.

EXPERIENCE CHEFS de cuisine required immediately, for prestigious hotels in Scotland. 031-556-1816.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

EXPERIENCED SUPER CORDON BLEU COOK
available for dinner parties. Ring 940 2337 before 10am and after 6pm.

PUBLIC NOTICES

CHARITY COMMISSION
Charity – Earl of Northampton's Charity Mercer's Company City of London. The Charity Commissioners have made a Scheme for this charity. Copies can be obtained from them at 14 Ryder Street, London, SW1Y 6AH (ref: 210291-A16-L2).

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258
ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA
Thurs, Sat 7.30: **DON GIOVANNI.** Fri 7.00 **RIGOLETTO.** Some seats available at door each day.

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL 928 3191. Until Thurs. Evgs 7.30.
PACO PENA & MARIO MAYA
And fabulous Flamenco Company.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, COVENT GARDEN 240 1066/1911. Access/Visa. 'S' 10am-8pm (Mon-Sat). 65 amphi-seats avail for all perfs (Mon-Sat) from 10am on the day.
NEW YORK CITY BALLET
Sponsored by Midland Bank.
Ton't at 7.30pm. Wed at 2.00pm. Divertimento No. 15/Glass Pieces/Symphony in C. Tomor & Wed at 7.30pm. Mozartiana/Piano Pieces/Symphony in Three Movements. Thurs at 7.30pm. Sat at 2.00pm. Souvenir de Florence/Concerto for Two Solo Pianos/Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No. 2. Fri & Sat at 7.30pm. Agon/Ballade/Pas de deux/The Gershwin Concerto.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE EC1. 01-278 8916 (5 lines) CC. Theatre closed for redecoration until Sept 13. 24-hr recorded info. 01-278 5450. Grp sales 01-930 6123.
DANCE ACROSS THE BOARD: Autumn Dance Subscription Series – save up to 25%. For brochure Tel: 01-278 0855 (24 hrs).

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL, Barbican Centre EC2. 01-638 8891/01-628 8795. **WORLD PETROLEUM CONGRESS AT THE BARBICAN 22 AUG – 2 SEP.** The Centre will be closed to the public on Sun 28 Aug and public access will be severely restricted from Mon 29 Aug to Fri 2 Sep (There will be perfs as published in the Theatre, Pit and Cinema 1). We regret that no special activities will take place during the Aug Bank Hol weekend. Next perf 3 Sep.

PROMS 83 Royal Albert Hall (01-589 8212). Tonight 9.45 Giles Swayne: Cry, for 28 solo voices. John Poole, BBC Singers.

PROMS 83 Royal Albert Hall (01-589 8212). Tonight 7.00 Mahler: Symphony No 6. Klaus Tennstedt LPO.

SOUTH BANK SUMMER MUSIC. QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL 928 3191, cc 928 6544. Ton't 7.45 Medici Quartet, Barbara Leigh-Hunt, Norman Rodway. Intimate Voices. A prog of music by Janácek with extracts from his letters & diaries, inc a complete perf of his String Quartet No.

SOUTH BANK SUMMER FOLK. PURCELL ROOM 928 3191 cc 928 6544. Ton't 6.00 Songmakers' Almanac. War and Peace: Germany Songs by Schubert, Loewe, Wolfe, Mahler and Sisler.

THEATRES

ALBERY. Air Conditioning. S 836 3878 cc 379 6565/930 9232. Grp bkgs 836 3962/930 6123. Eves 8.0. Thur Mat 3.0. Sat 4.30 & 8.15
Jean St Clair – Peter Caffrey
CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD
OVER 750 PERFORMANCES
PLAY OF THE YEAR
SWET 1981
"A MOVING LOVE STORY . . . ENTERTAINS & ENRICHES" S. Exp
"MAGICAL" D. Mail.
Pre-show dinner Tourment d'Amour/Stalls £12.90.

ALDWYCH s cc 01-836 6404. 379 6233. Credit Cards only 836 0641. Mon-Fri 7.30. Sat 5.0 & 8.30. Wed Mat 2.30. Grps 930 6123.
GRIFF RHYS JONES with Bernard Bresslaw in
CHARLEY'S AUNT
"A very brilliant comedian . . . doctors should be prepared to treat several hundred aching sides" D. Exp. "WONDERFULLY FUNNY PERFORMANCE" Tms.
Season extended until Sept 24.

AMBASSADORS THEATRE 836 1171. Group sales 01-930 6123. Evgs 8.0. Mats Tues 3.0. Sat 5.0.
JANET SUZMAN – IAN McKELLEN & NIGEL DAVENPORT
"Gives three fine performances in a play which is intriguing, often bitingly funny but ultimately savagely tragic" W.D.P.
COWARDICE
a new play by SEAN MATHIAS.
"It offers such a compelling personal vision, often with stunning verbal and visual imagery, that there is no question of ignoring it" Jack Tinker, D. Mail.

APOLLO VICTORIA. Hot lines 01-828 8665. 01-834 0283. 01-834 6177.
TOPOL
"Super Star" D.Exp.
in
FIDDLER ON THE ROOF
"Every detail of this marvellous revival works superbly" The Gdn.
"This is family entertainment at it's best" D.Mir.
Evgs 7.30. Mats Thu & Sat 2.30. LIMITED SEASON
cc Theatre Bkgs Ltd 01-930 9232. Group Sales 01-930 6123. Party Bkgs 01-828 6188.

ARTS THEATRE 836 3334. Evgs 8.0. Sat 5.0 & 8.0.
ENGAGED
A Farce by W. S. Gilbert.
"Mercilessly honest & extremely funny" Tms. Last Week.

ASTORIA (air-conditioned) Charing Cross Rd. 01-437 6564/5/6.
"A spontaneous thunder of applause which it wholly deserved...A dazzling blast from the past." Daily Mail "I was happy to join the standing ovation," Music Week. cc Hotline 01-930 9232. Group sales 01-930 6123. Keith Prowse (no booking fee) (Mon-Thurs 8 pm) Fri & Sat 5pm & 8.30pm.
JUKEBOX
Suitable for all the family. "I had to be restrained from living down the aisles." Daily Telegraph. "The Costumes were stunning." Standard. "Non-stop...Great Entertainment!" News of the World. "The result is Terrific Entertainment of Momentum, Charm and Grace." Variety. **NOW BOOKING TO JAN '84.**

BARBICAN. Air-cond. 01-628 8795 cc 01-638 8891 (Mon-Sat 10am-8pm)
ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY
BARBICAN THEATRE, eves 7.30. mat 2.00 Thurs & Sat MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING (runs 3hrs). MACBETH returns 29 Aug. Day seats £4 from 10am.
THE PIT 26 & 27 Aug Bond's LEAR (sold out).

BLOOMSBURY Gordon St. WC1. 387 9629. From Tomor. Evgs 7.30. Mat Sat 3.0. Naya Theatre in CHARAN TH THIEF. ". . .a wonderful alliance of narrative and folk skill. . .not to be missed" Gdn.

BUSH THEATRE 743 3388 LOVING RENO by Snoo Wilson. Tues-Sun 8pm. final week. air conditioned.

CHICHESTER FESTIVAL THEATRE (0243 781312). **OMAR SHARIF** in **THE SLEEPING PRINCE** Ton't, Wed, Thur (M & E), Fri, Sat (E). **PATRICIA HODGE** in **AS YOU LIKE IT** Tomor, Sat (M) Evgs 7.30. Mats Thur & Sat 2.30.

COMEDY THEATRE S 930 2578. cc Bkgs 839 1438. Grp Sales 930 6123. Mon-Fri & Thur Mat 3. Sat 5.15/8.15 (Not suitable for children.)
STEAMING
By Nell Dunn
COMEDY OF THE YEAR
SWET Award 1981
"SEXY LIFE-AFFIRMING SHOW." Tms. Over 750 performances
LAST 2 WEEKS!

COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium – low price tkts). Last 5 perfs Ton't, Tomor 7.30 then Sept 9, 10 m & e SMALL CHANGE by Peter Gill.

CRITERION Air Cond S 930 3216 cc 379 6565 Grps 836 3962. Mon to Fri 8.30. Sat 5.30 & 8.30
THE TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF
WOZA ALBERT!
"SUPERLATIVE PERFORMANCES" Tms. "Rollicking humour, sharp satire . . . stunningly original" Obs.

DONMAR WAREHOUSE Covent Garden S CC 379 6565/836 1071.
BERTICE READING in
EVERY INCH A LADY
Food & Drink 8pm. to 1am. Show 9pm. "Recommended" S. Times.

DRURY LANE. Theatre Royal CC 836 8108. Group sales 930 6123. Eves 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 3.0.
"An explosion of rapture, which, for a couple of wild and wonderful hours obliterates all else" D. Mail.
OLIVER TOBIAS – PETER NOONE
and
RONALD FRASER – ANNIE ROSS
in
THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
"THE SHOW'S SENSATIONAL" D. Express. Credit Card Hotline 930 9232. SECOND SWASHBUCKLING YEAR.

DUKE OF YORKS S.CC 01-836 5122 CC only 836 0641 CC Hotline 01-930 9232 Mon-Thurs Evenings 8.0. Friday & Saturday 5.45 & 8.30.
"EXTREMELY FUNNY" S. Tel.
"PIERCING COMEDY" Times.
"COMPULSIVELY WATCHABLE" Sunday Express.
"A SHINING GEM" Daily Mail.
IAN OGILVY
ANGELA THORNE – STEPHANIE BEACHAM
JAMES LAURENSON in
HAPPY FAMILY
by GILES COOPER.
Directed by MARIA AITKEN.

FORTUNE Cov Gdn Air Cond 836 2238. CC hotline 930 9232. Grps 930 6123. Mon to Fri eves 8pm. Sat 8.45 Mats (Children ½ price) Thurs 3.00, Sat 5.30
DENIS LAWSON
"Glorious" F. Times. "Gives best performance in town" Obs.
CHRISTINA MATTHEWS "Sings like an angel" D. Mail.
MR CINDERS
Music by Vivian Ellis
". . . SHOULD ON NO ACCOUNT BE MISSED" S. Telegraph.
MR CINDERS
"INTOXICATING AS PINK CHAMPAGNE" Times.
NOW BOOKING FOR XMAS!

GARRICK CC S 01-836 4601. Eves 8.00. Wed Mat 3.00. Sat 5.00 & 8.00. 13th HYSTERICAL YEAR. LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY IN THE WORLD
NO SEX, PLEASE — WE'RE BRITISH
2 HOURS OF NON-STOP LAUGHTER
Directed by Allan Davis
Group Sales Box Office 01-930 6123
Credit Card Hotline 01-836 0641
OVER 5,000 FANTASTIC PERFS.

GLOBE cc 01-437 1592.
Andrew Lloyd Webber presents the smash hit comedy of the season
DAISY PULLS IT OFF
by Denise Deegan
Directed by David Gilmore
"HILARIOUS" LBC
"FULL MARKS FOR DAISY" Std
"I'd be surprised if a more enjoyable evening than this came up this year" Financial Times
Eves 8.00 Mats Wed 3.00 Sat 5.00
Group Sales 930 6123.
"THIS IS AN ABSOLUTE HOOT AND A SCREAM" S Times

GREENWICH. 01-858 7755. Eves 7.45. SUSANNAH YORK, HONOR BLACKMAN in AGNES OF GOD. Sat Mat. 4.00.

HAMPSTEAD THEATRE (Air Cond) 722 9301. BAD LANGUAGE by Dusty Hughes. Last two weeks. Evgs 8.00. Mat Sat 4.30. "Bad Language will delight" Std. "A World where broad humour, passion & dry wit convincingly live together" Gdn.

HAYMARKET THEATRE ROYAL 930 9832. Group Sales 01-930 6123. For a limited season.
ALAN BATES
MICHAEL GOUGH
GEORGE MURCELL
JUNE RITCHIE – DAVID KING
and HARRY ANDREWS
in the Chichester Festival Theatre production of
JOHN OSBORNE'S A PATRIOT FOR ME
Directed by Ronald Eyre
"John Osborne's masterpiece" Times. "A major play has been restored to the English stage" F.T. "A rich & rare theatrical treat. The envy of any stage co. in Europe" Punch. "A magnificently rich piece of Theatre" Spectator. Evgs 7.30 Mats Sats at 2.30. Please note no midweek matinee.

JEANNETTA COCHRANE THEATRE, Southampton Row, WC2. 01 242 7040.
THE NATIONAL YOUTH THEATRE in
CHARLOTTE, EMILY AND ANNE
by Douglas Verrall
A play sponsored by TEXACO
Opens Wed at 7.00pm. Subs evgs 7.30. (no perf Aug 29).

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE 930 5606/7 cc 930 4025/6. Evgs Mon-Sat 7.30. Mats Weds & Sats 2.30.
"It's The Greatest Show On Short Legs" D. Exp.
BUGSY MALONE on Stage
"Superb singing & dancing." N.O.W.
"A DELIGHT . . . SHEER EXUBERANCE . . . MAGIC" BBC Radio
Group Sales 01-930 6123. Credit Card Hotline 01-930 9232
ALL CHILDREN £5 ONLY.
BUGSY'S BIRTHDAY BONANZA TO CELEBRATE THE 100TH PERFORMANCE ALL UNSOLD SEATS AVAILABLE 1 HOUR BEFORE EACH PERF. WILL BE SOLD AT SPECIAL BIRTHDAY BONANZA PRICE OF £3 UNTIL SAT 3RD SEPTEMBER.

KINGS HEAD 226 1916. Now Previewing THE KILLING OF MR TOAD by David Gooderson. Dnr 6.45. Show 7.45.

LA VIE EN ROSE
CC. Ol. Windmill Street W1. 437 6312/8380
RESTAURANT
CABARET, BAR, LASER DISCO
Nightly at 11 pm.
THE SPECTACULAR GLAMOROUS REVUE.
BIZZARE.
A BIG BRASH MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA WITH A HUGE CAST OF INTERNATIONAL ARTISTES.
"Genuinely spectacular . . . Decadence with style" Standard. "Lavish late-night entertainment" D. Exp. "Sophistication . . . the cabaret is spot on target" F.T. 8 pm - 2 am. Admission for Non-Diners £10

LONDON PALLADIUM 01-437 7373 Evgs 7.30. Mats Wed & Sat 2.45
FIRST EVER STAGE PRODUCTION
TOMMY STEELE in
SINGIN' IN THE RAIN
with ROY CASTLE
"SINGIN' IN THE RAIN HAS BROUGHT THE BIG LAVISH MUSICAL BACK TO THE WEST END WITH A VENGEANCE. LAVISH SETS. SUPERB HOLLYWOOD COSTUMES. GLITTERING BUSBY BERKELEY DANCE ROUTINES". Daily Express.
"A TRIUMPH FOR STEELE." S. Tel.
CREDIT CARD HOTLINES: TEL 01-437 7373 or 01-437 2055.
NOW BOOKING TO JUNE 1984
SPECIAL BANK HOLIDAY PERF AUG. 29. 7.30. SOME SEATS AVAIL.

LYRIC HAMMERSMITH s cc 741 2311. 5 Sept – 15 Oct CRIME & PUNISHMENT dir by Yuri Lyubimov USSR.

LYRIC THEATRE 437 3686. 'S' c.c Group Sales 930 6123. Evgs 7.30. Fri & Sat 5.0 & 8.15. "THE BEST BRITISH MUSICAL SINCE JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR" T Out
BARBARA DICKSON in
BLOOD BROTHERS
The WILLY RUSSELL Musical
From September 5 Evgs 7.30 Mats Wed 3.0 Sats 5.0 & 8.15

LYTTELTON (NT's proscenium stage). Ton't 7.45 YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU by Moss Hart & George S. Kaufman. Tomor 7.45 THE TROJAN WAR WILL NOT TAKE PLACE.

MAYFAIR s cc 629 3036
Mon-Thur 8. Fri & Sat 6 & 8.30
RICHARD TODD
Eric Lander, Brigit O'Hara in
THE BUSINESS OF MURDER
"The best thriller for years" S.Mir. "An unabashed winner" S.Ex. "A thriller that achieves it all. Sensational!" Times. "The most ingenious mystery to have appeared in a decade. A play to be seen" D.Mail. THIRD GREAT YEAR
OVER 1,000 PERFORMANCES

NATIONAL THEATRE S cc 928 2252. FOR REPERTOIRE SEE SEPARATE ENTRIES UNDER OLIVIER/LYTTELTON/COTTESLOE. Excellent cheap seats day of perf all 3 theatres. Also standby from 10am on day of perf. Car park. Restaurant 928 2033. Credit card bkgs 928 5933. Air conditioning. TOURS OF THE BUILDING daily (inc backstage) £1.50. Info 633 0880.

NEW LONDON cc Drury Lane WC2 01-405 0072 or 01-404 4079. Evgs 7.45 Tues & Sat 3.0 & 7.45.
THE ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER/T. S. ELIOT INTERNATIONAL AWARD WINNING MUSICAL
CATS
Group Bookings 01-405 1567 or 930 6123 Apply daily to Box Office for returns. LATECOMERS NOT ADMITTED WHILE AUDITORIUM IS IN MOTION. PLEASE BE PROMPT.
Bars open 6.45pm.
NOW BOOKING TO JAN '84

OLD VIC SEE SIX GREAT SHOWS FOR AS LITTLE AS £10! SUBSCRIBERS GET BEST SEATS. BOOK NOW! Re-opens October with Tim Rice & Stephen Oliver's new musical BLONDEL
Timothy West in MASTER CLASS
Gilbert & Sullivan's operetta THE MIKADO
The award-winning new play SATURDAY NIGHT AT THE PALACE
Albert Finney in SERJEANT MUSGRAVE'S DANCE
An all-star production of THE BOY FRIEND.
Subscription booking now open. Tel 01-928 7616 for leaflet or ring 01-261 1821 for instant credit card bkg. Air conditioned for your comfort.

OLIVIER (NT's open stage): Low price previews from Fri 7.15 TALES FROM HOLLYWOOD by Christopher Hampton.

OPEN AIR THEATRE, REGENT'S PARK S 486 2431 CC 930 9232 BASHVILLE – the new Bernard Shaw musical "The best new musical we have seen in an age" Whats On. "Great fun" Gdn. "Charming, Elegant, Stylish" D Tel. Tonight, Tues, Wed 8.00 Mat Wed 2.30. AS YOU LIKE IT Thurs 2.30 & 7.45 A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM Fri & Sat 7.45. Mat Sat 2.30. Final week of season.

PALACE 437 6834 cc 437 8327
NOW BOOKING THROUGH 1983
"ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER'S LATEST TRIUMPH" D Exp.
SONG AND DANCE
Starring
LULU in TELL ME ON A SUNDAY
and GRAHAM FLETCHER in VARIATIONS.
"AN EXPLOSION OF MAGIC. SUPERB STUFF – RUN TO IT" S Times.
Eves 8.0. Fri & Sat 5.45 & 8.30
Some good seats still available most perfs Group sales 437 6834. 930 6123.
SECOND GREAT YEAR

PICCADILLY. Air Conditioning Open from 7.00pm to 2.00am. COCKTAILS – SUPPER – DANCING – MIDNIGHT CABARET.
Nightly at 9pm
A CABARET MUSICAL
"-Y-"
Starring Arturo Brachetti & Nicola Kimber
Directed by Jean Marie Riviere
"A REMARKABLE NIGHT OUT" Gdn.
"TREMENDOUS SPECTACLE. TREMENDOUS FUN" RBC
AN EVENING FROM £3.50
Reservations 437 4506. Credit cards 379 6565. 930 9232. Grps 836 3962.

PICCADILLY – Entrance from 11pm £5. Licensed until 2am. Music, Dancing, Midnight Cabaret. This week CLEM CURTIS & THE FOUNDATIONS. Supper avail.

PRINCE EDWARD. Tel 01-437 6877
Tim Rice and Andrew Lloyd Webber's
EVITA
Directed by Harold Prince. Evgs 8.0 Mats Thurs & Sat at 3.0. Evg perfs end 10.15. C.C. Hotline 439 8499. Group sales 930 6123 or Box Office.

PRINCE OF WALES 930 8681.
Eves 8 (10 Fri) & Sat 5.30 & 8.30
A THOROUGHLY MODERN
MIKADO S. Times.
"Exuberant, gorgeously colourful production" F.T. "A terrific night out DON'T MISS IT!" N.o.W.
THE LOWEST PRICES FOR A MAJOR MUSICAL IN LONDON.

RAYMOND REVUEBAR cc 734 1593. Mon-Sat 7 p.m., 9 p.m., 11 p.m. Paul Raymond presents THE FESTIVAL OF EROTICA. Now! New acts New thrills. New sensations for this our SILVER JUBILEE 1958-1983

QUEEN'S, SCC 01-734 1166. 439 3849 4031: Group Sales 01-930 6123. Evenings 8.00. Mat Wed 3.00 Sat 5.15. 8.30.
PLAY OF THE YEAR
Society of West End Theatre Award
'ANOTHER COUNTRY'
by Julian Mitchell.

ROYAL COURT (Air Conditioned) S CC 730 1745. Joint Stock in
FEN
BY CARYL CHURCHILL
"Brilliant" Village Voice. "Superb" Time Mag. "Magnificent" C. Limits Last Week Evgs 8.0. Sat Mat 4.0. Mon Evg & Sat Mat 4.0 all seats £2

ROYAL COURT THEATRE UPSTAIRS 730 2554. THE DEVIL'S GATEWAY by Sarah Daniels. Prev Wed Thur 7.30 Opens Fri 7.00. Sub Evgs 7.30. No perf Bank Hol Mon

WYNDHAM'S Air Cond S 836 3028 cc 379 6565. 930 9232. Grps 836 3962. Eves 8.15. Wed Mat 3.0. Sat 5.00 & 8.30.
SIR JOHN MILLS
"What a night. What a Knight!" D Ml
ANTHONY BATE – CONNIE BOOTH
PAUL HARDWICK in
LITTLE LIES
"THE BEST FUN TO BE HAD" Daily Tele. "MADHOUSE" Times.

EXHIBITIONS

CHRISTIE'S INAUGURAL 1983. The Pick of New Graduate Art. August 8-August 26. Mondays-Saturdays 9 a.m. to 4.45 p.m. Sunday 2 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. 8 King Street, St James's, London SW1Y 6QT. Tel: (01) 839 9060.

ART GALLERIES

BRITISH LIBRARY, Great Russell Street, WC1. THE MIRROR OF THE WORLD: antiquarian maps. Until 31 December. Weekdays 10-5. Sundays 2.30-6. Admission free.

LEFEVRE GALLERY, 30 Bruton St., W1. 01-493 1572/3. Contemporary paintings on view. Mon-Fri 10-5 and Sats 10-12.45

MARLBOROUGH 6 Albemarle St. W1. Henry Moore – 85th Birthday Ex. extended to 3 September '83 illus. Cat. £10. Tel 01-629 5161 Mon-Fri 10-5.30 Sats 10-12.30

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, St Martin's Place, London WC2 01-930 1552. HARRY FURNISS. Edwardian caricatures. Until 25 September. Adm free. Mon-Fri, Sats 10-6. Sun 2-6.

NEW ART CENTRE, 41 Sloane St, SW1. 01-235 5844. Henry Moore, etc & young artists. Mon-Fri 11-4

PARKIN GALLERY, 11 Motcomb St, SW1. 01-235 8144. "Summer Exhibition of Modern British Art 1880 – 1950".

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Open 10-6 daily (Closed Bank Holiday 29 Aug). THE SUMMER EXHIBITION until Aug 28. Adm £2. Sundays until 1.45 and concessionary rate £1. Mondays 50p. TRISTRAM HILLIER RA until Sept 18. Admin £1.20. Sundays until 1.45 and concessionary rate 80p.

THE SCULPTURE SHOW. An Arts Council exhibition, Hayward Gallery, and on the South Bank, SE1. Mon-Thurs 10-8. Fri-Sat 10-6. Sun 12-6 and Serpentine Gallery and in Kensington Gardens, W2 Mon-Fri 10-6. Sat-Sun 10-7. Admission free to both. Open Bank Holiday Monday 29 August

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S Kensington. Artists of the Tudor Court. Until Nov 6. Adm £2. Dress collection open. Oliver Messel. Until Oct 30. Common Chronicle. Until Sept 11. Cole Wing – Joseph Beuys, Until Oct 2. Wkdys 10-5.50. Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded information 01 581 4894.

Shultz victory on ending of US pipeline ban

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

After a bitter internal dispute, the Reagan Administration has decided to lift curbs on the sale of American-made pipelaying equipment to the Soviet Union for use in the construction of the natural gas pipeline from Siberia to western Europe.

The move, announced on Saturday, will allow the sale of 200 pipelayers, worth £90m (£58.8m), made by the Caterpillar Tractor Company, to go ahead after a delay of almost two years.

The Reagan Adminstration imposed a ban on the sale of pipeline-related equipment in December, 1981, as a gesture of protest over the imposition of martial law in Poland. It was a move which caused severe strain in relations between the US and its European allies who were also directly affected by the embargo.

Although the sanctions were lifted last November, and the US Commerce Department had approved the sale of the 200 pipelayers in January, Moscow had refused to complete the purchase because of the continued existence of US Government controls on the deal. The Russians contended that these controls made Caterpillar an unreliable supplier.

The decision to end controls on this type of equipment represents a victory for Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, over Mr Caspar Weinberger, the Defence Secretary, who had strongly opposed the move.

According to US sources, President Reagan decided to side with Mr Shultz because he recognized the pipelayers were of no military significance, contained no special high technology, and were readily available from other countries, notably Japan. Caterpriller, which has suffered a serious decline in busines over the past two years, risked losing more orders to foreign competitors if the curbs were not lifted.

There was also speculation that the President had acted in Mr Shulz's favour to dampen conjecture that the Secretary of State was losing influence

US officials made it clear that the Reagan Administration still intends to retain tight controls on the sale of other high technology oil and gas exploration equipment to the Soviet Union despite he latest action.

The removal of the pipelayer controls is one of a number of recent moves by the Administration aimed at reducing economic tension with the Soviet Union.

Reagan's team, page 10

Leading rival of Marcos assassinated

Continued from page 1

now", the president of the United Nationalist Democratic Organization, Mr Salvador Laurel, said as he walked out to a huge roar from 3,000 Aquino supporters waiting outside the airport arrival gate, unaware that their leader had been shot.

As Mr Laurel spoke through a megaphone the cheers gave way to gasps of disbelief and cries of "no", before they straggled away to the buses and jeeps which had brought them to the airport.

The news of Mr Aquino's assassination, "flashed" on government television five hours after he was shoot, was announced by a tearful woman reporter, who read in full President Marcos's statement on the killing of his chief rival.

Aquino's decision, page 4
Obituary, page 12

Skinhead gang set girl's face alight

Continued from page 1

attack last week. She said yesterday: "I was playing beside a river and was going home when I saw these boys with a can in their hands and they threw it in my face. I did not know what to do, so I ran home."

The girl's mother, Mrs Patricia Mullarkey, said: "She was not able to talk because her mouth was sealed up by the burns. The first day was horrific, but she has improved a lot now.

"Vicky and her brothers and sisters, who were there at the time, tried hard to describe the attackers, but the fright has made them forget.

"What can you do about it? I do not feel angry. I feel sorry for the boys that did it, they must be sick. There must be something wrong with them to do that to a small child."

Spiriting a new wilderness out of the jungle



New life for old: Two of the unemployed working on the gravestones, among them those of John Atcheler (died 1853), horse-slaughterer to Queen Victoria, and Frederick William Lillywhite, the first over-arm cricket bowler. (Photographs: Brian Harris).

Framed in ivy and studded with statuary, Highgate Cemetery in north London is undergoing a sea-change (David Nicholson-Lord writes.)

A place that began as a virus-free Victorian burial-ground and later degenerated into urban jungle is being turned, slowly and with great care, into a man-made wilderness.

Highgate, one of seven great private cemeteries built around London a century-and-a-half ago in the cause of hygienic interment, is best known as the burial-place of Karl Marx, whose bearded, somewhat complacent features adorn a massive column in the neatly-kept eastern section of the cemetery.

But it is on the wilder, western side, closed to the public since 1975, that the friends of the cemetery, while justly proud of Marx's presence, are now concentrating their labours. The task confronting them is immense as they face a complex mixture of ecology, aesthetics, social history and that even less tangible quality called spirit of place.

A year-long £110,000 Manpower Services Commission project started this month with 26 long-term unemployed people joining forces with the small band of active, largely unsung, volunteers.

This week the Friends of Highgate Cemetery and the Highgate Cemetery Trust launched a £250,000 appeal for restoration work on the cemetary. The Greater London Council has made a contribution of £20,000. Further help has been offered by Community Industry, a joint local authority work experience project for the young unemployed.

Their job is to restore some of the most celebrated funerary architecture in the country, to uncover and record the 51,000 graves and catacombs, many of them defaced, abraded or buried deep under greenery, and to try to fashion out of rampant sycamore and horsetail a rich oak woodland where people will once again be able to wander.

Highgate is dense with the symbolism of a vanished view of death. Buried here are London department store founders, novelists, menagerists, prize-fighters, horse-slaughterers and – a recently discovered curiosity – Queen Victoria's midwife.

The architectural landmarks include the Egyptian Avenue and the Cedar of Lebanon catacombs, no longer a haunt of horror film-makers. Wild rose and buddleia are in profusion and, thanks to the friends, a growing number of more delicate wild flowers.

The search for Highgate's indentity can bring apparent conflicts. The terrace built for Sunday afternoon strolls over the catacombs, with a distant and elevating prospect of St Paul's, was crowded with buddleia, making it impassable and badly-drained. The buddleia, which was a rich haunt for butterflies, had to go. Elsewhere, however, wood anemones, wild arum and oxlip are planted and thriving.

The cemetery has only been open four days a year to the public, under strict control. The last open day nevertheless attracted 4,000 vistors. The long-term aim is for a full-time warden, an educational and interpretative centre – built in the old chapels, long unused and decaying – and maximum possible public access.

But how does one ensure that the wilderness is created properly? Mrs Jean Pateman, secretary of the friends, which owns the cemetery, puts the emphasis on gentleness, balance, and the meeting the needs of local people.

"It is like gardening. You don't finish one day and say 'Right, that's it'. It just goes on and on."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagement

Princess Michael of Kent opens the *Woman's Hour* painting competition exhibition at the Tate Gallery, SW1, 12.

New exhibitions

Paintings by Mervyn Charlton, Festival Gallery, Pierrepont Place, Bath, Tues to Sat 11 to 5, (ends September 10).

Music

Organ recital by Chris Howard, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Recital by Rajasthan folk musicians, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 12.

Exhibitions in progress

"Living with Robots", the British Engineerium, off Nevill Road, Hove, Sussex; Mon to Sun 10 to 5 (runs at least until Christmas).

Artists' impressions of the Undercliff from 18th century to today; Carisbrooke Castle Museum, Newport, Isle of Wight; Mon to Sun 9.30 to 6.30 (closes end of Sept).

20th Century Portrait Drawings, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford; Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (ends Oct 23).

Rodin and his Contemporaries, City Museum and Art Gallery, Museum Road, Old Portsmouth; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 5.30 (ends Oct 2).

"I am awake in the Universe": Michael Cullimore paintings and watercolours 1968-82, The Minories, 74 High Street, Colchester; Tues to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 6, Closed Mon (ends Sept 4).

Textile Crafts: A look at non-industrial crafts such as hand-spinning, lace making, embroidery, rag-rug making, Towneley Hall Art Gallery and Museum, Towneley Park, Burnley: Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5, Closed Sat (ends Oct 2).

Folding Pieces: Chris Jennings and work of Tim Staples, Axiom Centre for the Arts, 57/59 Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham: Glos: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends Sept 6).

Paintings and drawings by David Hollinshead, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln: Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Sept 4).

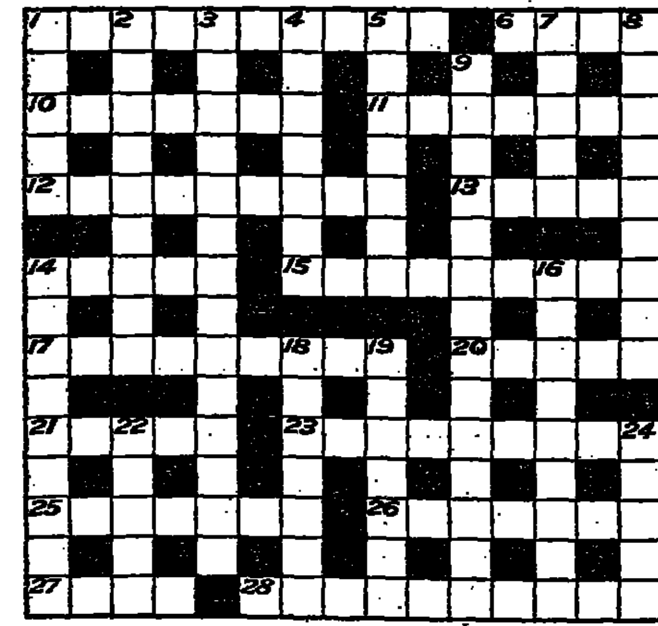
Natural resorces of Bradford: Riches Underfoot, Industrial Museum, Moorside Road, Bradford: Tues to Sun 10-5 (closed Mon, except Bank hols, closes Sept 11).

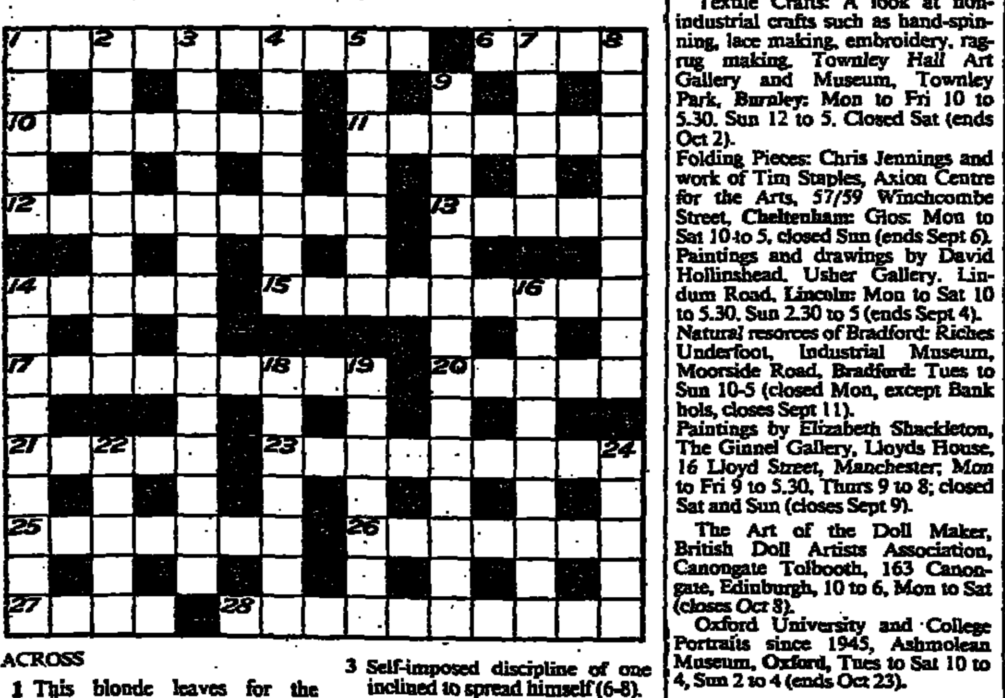
Paintings by Elizabeth Shackleton, The Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5.30, Thurs 9 to 8; closed Sat and Sun (closes Sept 9).

The Art of the Doll Maker, British Doll Artists Association, Canongate Tolbooth, 163 Canongate, Edinburgh, 10 to 6, Mon to Sat (closes Oct 8).

Oxford University and College Portraits since 1945, Ashmolean Museum, Oxford, Tues to Sat 10 to 4, Sun 2 to 4 (ends Oct 23).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,214





ACROSS

1 This blonde leaves for the dukedom (10).
6 Ill-written, interminable piece of verse? (4).
10 Sort out a French swindle (7).
11 This fair gives practice for sportsmen (7).
12 Inn stocking choice liquor (4,5).
13 Footman receives US president within the hour (5).
14 Expression of contempt for soft wood (5).
15 Free-trader follows observer into plant (9).
17 Peerless and single, having no ties (9).
20 Bond returns shortly to the Orient (5).
21 Saw point, also the lack of point (5).
23 US breakfast cereal for a dollar? (9).
25 South African Englishman that's imprisoning Pole in castle (7).
26 Poor Vera, old boy, gets turned away (7).
27 Sounds uncouth? Regretted this (4).
28 Gatecrasher left Portree in vexation (10).

DOWN

1 Material to make 5? Nonsense! (5).
2 Right indifferent actor seen round different Yorkshire town (9).
3 Self-imposed discipline of one inclined to spread himself (6-8).
4 Show keenness, then change employment (7).
5 Fed up with theatre leased to egghead (7).
7 Smarten up park opening with strip of green (5).
8 Health hazard could make French summer tragic (9).
9 Sparkling turn by gymnast in window (9,5).
14 In game the dealer may have a grouse (9).
16 The silly chap takes degree in March (5,4).
18 Tramp appears to know Scots from Hudson city (7).
19 Case of breakdown in river results in death (7).
22 No place for sea-air! (5).
24 Rose from Mary's house (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,213

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,213 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 9RN 625617 (the winner lives in Somerset); £50,000: 10TN 517453 (the winner lives in Lanarkshire); £25,000: 6BN 497473 (the winner lives in Oxfordshire).

Anniversaries

Births: Claude Debussy, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, 1862; Dorothy Parker, writer, West End, New Jersey, 1893. Deaths: Richard III (reigned June 1483-Aug 1485) killed at Bosworth Field, 1485; Jan Kochanowski, poet, Lubin, 1584; Ivan Turgenev, Bougival, France, 1883; Robert Cecil, 3rd Marquess of Salisbury, Prime Minister, 1885-86, 1886-92, 1895-1900, 1900-02, Hatfield, Hert- fordshire, 1903; Michael Collins, Irish nationalist, (assassinated, Bealnablath, Ireland, 1922; Sir Oliver Lodge, physicist, Lake, nr Salisbury, 1940; Michel Fokine, choreographer, New York City, 1942.

Nature notes

In the far north of Scotland, a few whooper swans linger on the coast all through the summer: they are often birds with damaged wings who have not gone back to breed in Norway or Sweden. On the Highland lochs, the young red-throated divers and black-throated divers are almost fully grown: these are species that the English observers will only see in midwinter, offshore or on large reservoirs. Some of the wigeon that nest on islands in the lochs are moving south; other wigeon begin to come into England across the North Sea.

Lime trees are the first to show signs of autumn, with small clusters of lemon-yellow leaves appearing in the middle of thick green boughs. At the water's edge, reeds are tall and silky. Water-mint has grown high, with its round pink flowerheads now fully open. Teasel-heads are still green, though their sharp hooks can already cling. The heart-shaped leaves of colt's foot are still spreading in waste places, though it is months since their flowers died and their seeds blew away. Cabbage leaves are eaten into bizarre patterns of holes by the smelly caterpillars of the large white butterfly.

DJM

The papers

Mr David Steel's recovery from post-influenzal asthenia cannot have been helped by the demands of Liberal activists that he be stripped of his authority to decide what goes into the party's election manifesto, the *Sunday Telegraph* said. Given the latest Gallup Poll, which puts the Alliance ahead of Labour, it would be to the party's advantage if members preserve a judicious silence instead of following the quarrelsome path taken by Labour.

The Daily Express says that emotions have been raised by the unspeakable sexual attack on the six-year-old Brighton boy as at no time since the Moors murder trial in 1966. "And people believe instinctively that all such acts of perversion and wickedness must tell us something about our times and society. They do." It goes on: "Evil acts have always been committed in human society for our darker and base impulses are always only tenuously controlled. But in the last few decades that control has been significantly weakened."

The facts of economic hardship in Britain unearthed by MORI "may look more like prosperity than poverty to an Ethiopian", the Daily Mirror says, "but that is no excuse in Britain today. Our poverty is not hidden. It is all around us, among the unemployed, the single-parent families and the badly paid". It opines: "the voters have twice elected a government obsessed with reducing spending to pay for tax cuts for the well-off. But one man's tax cut is another man's benefit cut. It should shame us but it clearly doesn't".

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.

Roads

London and South-east: A5200: single-lane traffic in Grays Inn Road. M1: Closures on both lanes between junctions 11, Luton, and 12, Toddington delays. M20: Carriageway and lane closures between junction 1, Swanley to junction 7 A249, northeast of Maidstone; periodic delays.

Midlands: A1: Single lane traffic on both carriageways at Conington, Cambridgeshire. M1: Contra flow between junctions 15 and 16, Northampton. A6: Single lane trafic at Oadby in Leicestershire.

Wales and West: M5: Lane closures between junctions 26 and 27, Wellington and Tiverton. M5: Lane closures between junctions 21 and 24, Weston super Mare to Bridgewater. A55: Temporary traffic lights at Llandegai, Gwynedd.

North: A1: Contraflow between Fairburn and Micklefield, West Yorkshire. M62: Traffic sharing one carriageway between junction 29 (M1) and junction 30, Rothwell. M63: Northbound slip road on to the M62 closed. Alternative route signposted Nr Preston, Lancashire.

Scotland: A7: Temporary traffic lights south of Gorebridge, Midlothian. M74: Southbound carriageway closed between junctions 2 and 1, Larkhall and end of mortorway; two-way traffic on northbound track.

Heavy evening traffic for Edinburgh military tattoo and festival.

Information supplies by the AA.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.79	1.71
Austria Sch	29.25	27.85
Belgium Fr	84.00	80.00
Canada $	1.92	1.84
Denmark Kr	15.00	14.30
Finland Mkk	8.98	8.58
France Fr	12.48	11.93
Germany DM	4.16	3.96
Greece Dr	147.00	135.00
Hongkong $	11.55	10.95
Ireland Pt	1.31	1.25
Italy Lira	2475.00	2355.00
Japan Yen	388.00	370.00
Netherlands Gld	4.66	4.44
Norway Kr	11.69	11.12
Portugal Esc	189.00	180.00
South Africa Rd	1.99	1.84
Spain Pta	234.50	223.50
Sweden Kr	12.33	11.73
Switzerland Fr	3.38	3.28
USA $	1.56	1.51
Yugoslavia Dnr	159.00	147.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd.

Retail Price Index: 336.5.

London: The *FT* Index closed down 3.2 on Friday at 735.7.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 1.73 on Friday at 1194.21.

Health watchdog

The Central Office of Information advises anyone with a complaint about the National Health Service to contact the Health Service Ombudsman.

The Ombudsman can take up a case if no satisfaction has been received from the District Health Authority. His address is: Church House, Great Smith Street, London SW1 3BW.

Weather forecast

A thundery low in the English Channel will move away E as a ridge of high pressure builds over N Scotland.

6am to midnight

London, SE England, East Anglia: Rather cloudy; outbreaks of thundery rain, some sunny intervals; wind NE moderate; max temp 20 to 21C (68 to 70F).
Central S England, E Midlands, Channel Isles: Sunny or clear intervals; scattered thundery showers dying out; wind N moderate; max temp 22 to 23C (72 to 73F).
E, NE England, Borders: Fog patches, persistent on coasts; mainly dry, with sunny intervals developing inland; wind NE light; max temp 19 to 20C (66 to 68F), but cooler on coasts.
W Midlands, SW NW, Central N England, Wales, Lake District Isle of Man: Fog patches at first, sunny or clear periods; few showers; wind N light; max temp 22 to 23C (72 to 73F).
Edinburgh, Dundee, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Northern Ireland: Fog patches at first; mainly dry, some sunny intervals; wind variable light; max temp 20 to 21C (68 to 70F).
Aberdeen, central Highlands, Argyll: Rather cloudy; outbreaks of light rain or drizzle; wind variable light; max temp 17 to 18C (63 to 64F).
Moray Forth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Cloudy with outbreaks of rain or drizzle, becoming dry later with sunny or clear intervals; wind NW light; max temp 15 to 16C (59 to 61F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Sunny intervals but showers in the SE at first and becoming cloudy in the NW with rain. Fog patches. Warm or very warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind: variable light; Sea, smooth. English Channel: Wind: variable Light: sea, smooth becoming slight: St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind: northerly, moderate or fresh.

Sun rises: 5.56am Sun sets: 8.10pm
Moon sets: 4.10am Moon rises: 8.16pm
Full Moon tomorrow.

Lighting-up time

London 8.40 pm to 5.28 am
Bristol 8.50 pm to 5.37 am
Edinburgh 9.04 pm to 5.28 am
Manchester 8.53 pm to 5.31 am
Penzance 8.58 pm to 5.52 am

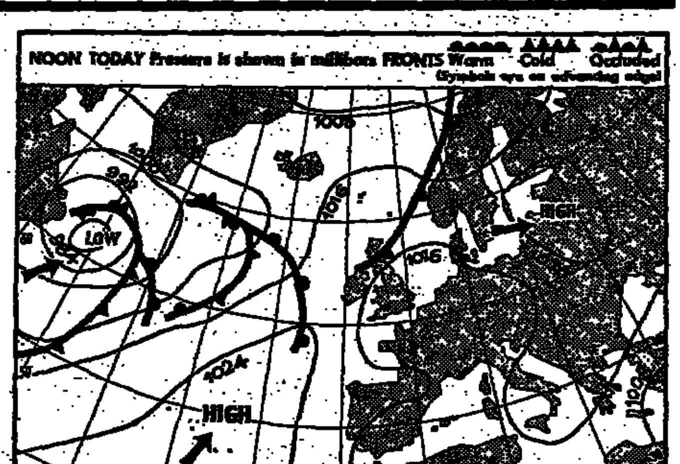
Yesterday

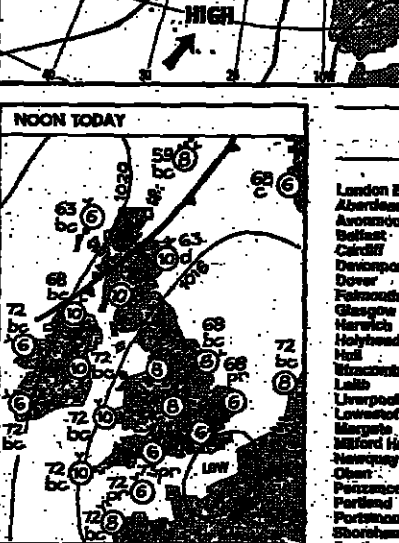
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	20	68	Guernsey	r	17	63
Birmingham	f	22	72	Inverness	s	19	66
Blackpool	f	22	72	Jersey	f	19	66
Bristol	r	19	66	London	c	22	72
Cardiff	c	19	66	Manchester	c	23	73
Edinburgh	f	20	68	Newcastle	f	21	70
Glasgow	c	22	72	Ronaldsway	s	18	64

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 23C (73F); min 6pm to 6am, 17C (63F). Humidity: 6pm, 65 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 5.8hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1015.1 millibars, falling.
Saturday: Temp: max 6am to 6pm, 23C (73F); min 6pm to 6am, 18C (64F). Humidity: 6pm, 57 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6pm, 5.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6pm, 1015.1 millibars, steady.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
[illegible]				
Lowestoft	9.43	2.4	10.27	2.3
Margate	12.22	4.3	12.22	4.4
Milford Haven	6.36	6.2	6.53	6.5
Newquay	5.27	6.2	5.44	6.5
Oban	6.24	3.4	6.31	3.7
Penzance	5.01	4.8	5.16	5.2
Portland	7.18	1.7	7.44	2.0
Portsmouth			12.3	4.3
Shoreham	11.46	5.6	11.58	5.7
Southampton	11.34	4.2	11.38	4.2
Swansea	6.49	8.3	6.57	8.7
Tees	3.47	4.9	4.21	4.9
Walton-on-Naze			12.05	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
St Andrews	1.6	–	18	64	Fog
Scarboro	7.2	.01	21	70	Cloudy
Bridlington	4.1	–	20	68	Shwrs pm
Cromer	3.1	.04	24	75	Thndr am
Lowestoft	5.5	.01	24	75	Sunny
Clacton	5.9	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Margate	•	–	25	77	Sunny pm
Folkestone	9.1	–	22	72	Sunny
Hastings	9.2	–	22	72	Sunny
Eastbourne	8.2	–	21	70	Sunny
Worthing	3.9	–	21	70	Cloudy
Littlehampton	2.9	–	21	70	Cloudy pm
Bognor R	3.9	.10	21	70	Showers
Southsea	1.6	.02	21	70	Cloudy
Shanklin	–	.04	20	68	Shwrs pm
Bournemouth	–	.14	18	64	Rain
Poole	0.1	.26	19	66	Showers
Weymouth	1.9	.41	20	68	Dull
Exmouth	0.8	.27	19	66	Dull
Torquay	1.2	.26	20	68	Showers
Guernsey	0.3	.32	21	70	Rain
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	7.2	.09	24	75	Sunny
Ilfracombe	3.9	.22	22	72	Showers
Tenby	3.1	.13	20	68	Bright
Southport	6.4	.32	24	75	Sunny am
Morecambe	6.5	–	23	73	Sunny
Douglas	6.9	–	21	70	Sunny pm
B'ham (Airpt)	6.1	.11	24	75	Shwrs pm
Bristol (Ctrl)	0.5	.49	20	68	Showers
Cardiff (Ctrl)	2.9	.24	21	70	Thunder
Anglesey	4.5	.39	23	73	Thndr pm
B'pool (Airpt)	5.9	.18	23	73	Thndr pm
Manchester	7.4	–	25	77	Cloudy pm
Nottingham	6.8	–	25	77	Sunny am
N'cstl-u-Tyne	5.1	–	22	72	Sunny pm
Eskdalemuir	7.9	–	24	75	Sunny
Glasgow	2.3	–	24	75	Thndr pm
Tiree	2.0	.08	20	68	Sunny pm
Stornoway	4.8	–	21	70	Cloudy

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	28	82
Akrotiri	s	29	84
Alexandria	c	29	84
Algiers	s	29	84
Amsterdam	c	23	73
Athens	f	29	84
Bahrain			
Barbados*	c	28	82
Barcelona	s	27	81
Beirut	c	29	84
Belgrade	s	30	86
Berlin	s	27	81
Bermuda*	s	31	88
Biarritz	c	22	72
Boulogne	s	22	72
Bordeaux	f	24	75
Brussels	f	23	73
Budapest	s	29	84
Buen Aires*	s	19	66
Cairo			
Cape Tn			
C'blanca	c	25	77
Chicago*	s	36	97
Cologne	f	27	81
Copenhgn	s	23	73
Corfu	s	30	86
Dallas*	f	23	73
Dublin	c	19	66
Dubrovnik	s	28	82
Faro			
Florence	c	32	90
Frankfurt	s	28	82
Funchal	f	22	72
Geneva	c	22	72
Gibraltar	s	21	70
Helsinki	f	21	70
Hongkong			
Innsbruck	s	27	81
Istanbul	s	26	79
Jeddah			
Jo'burg			
Karachi			
Las Palmas	c	24	75
Lisbon	c	24	75
Locarno	s	24	75
L Angeles*	s	22	72
Luxembg	f	20	68
Madrid	s	28	82
Majorca	f	28	82
Malaga	s	26	79
Malta	c	27	81
Melbourne			
Mexico C*	s	22	72
Miami*	f	32	90
Milan	s	28	82
Montreal*	s	29	84
Moscow	f	18	64
Munich	s	26	79
Nairobi			
Naples	s	30	86
New Delhi			
New York*	s	29	84
Nice	s	27	81
Oslo	s	24	75
Ottawa			
Paris	c	22	72
Peking			
Perth			
Prague	s	27	81
Reykjavik	r	9	48
Rhodes	s	29	84
Riyadh			
Rio de Jan			
Rome	s	28	82
Salzburg	s	26	79
Sao Paulo*	c	24	75
S Francisco*	f	19	66
Santiago*	s	24	75
Seoul			
Singapore			
Stockholm	s	26	79
Strasbourg	f	27	81
Sydney			
Tangier	s	24	75
Tel Aviv	f	29	84
Tenerife	s	28	82
Tokyo			
Toronto*	f	29	84
Tunis			
Valencia	s	28	82
Vancouver*	s	20	68
Venice	s	27	81
Vienna	s	28	82
Warsaw	s	26	79
Washington*	s	33	91
Zurich	s	24	75

* denotes Friday's figures are latest available